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L43 ANSWER 1 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:354817 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:373879
TITLE: Cancer DNA vaccine utilizing ubiquitin-proteasome pathway and tumor antigen mediated T cell activation and combination with cytokine gene therapy
INVENTOR(S): Himeno, Kunihiro; Furue, Masutaka; Maehara, Yoshihiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyushu TLO Company, Limited, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 266 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004035085	A1	20040429	WO 2003-JP13279	20031016

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

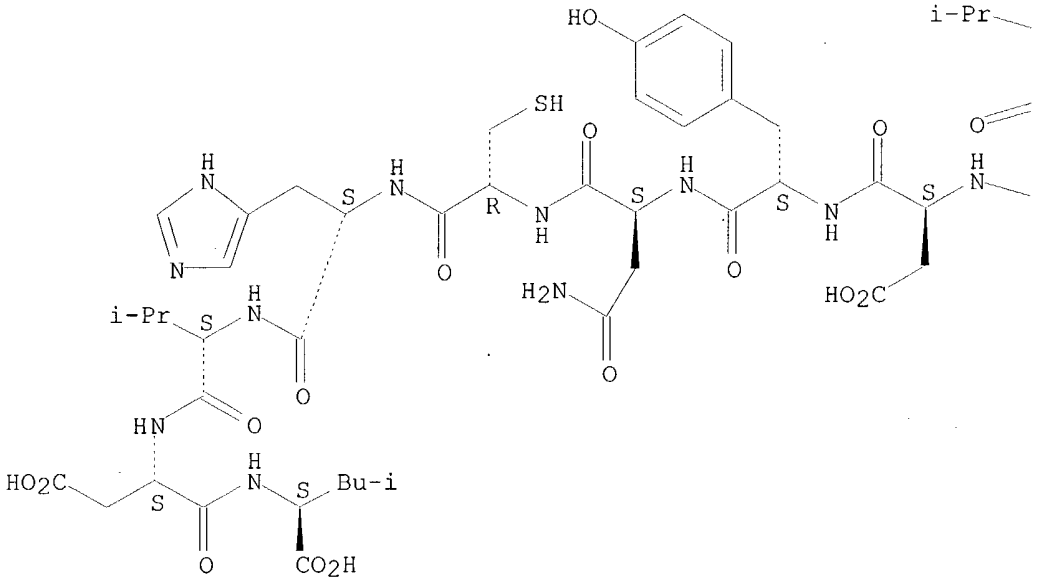
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-302816 A 20021017

AB A cancer DNA vaccine comprising a gene encoding ubiquitin and a cancer antigen gene ligated thereto is provided. A gene encoding ubiquitin, which is a proteasome (inducing) Tag, is ligated to a cancer antigen gene containing T cell targeting sequence. Then the gene thus ligated is directly transferred into cytoplasm with the use of a gene gun. Thus a fusion protein comprising the cancer antigen and ubiquitin can be produced in the cytoplasm. Using this procedure, a cancer DNA vaccine enabling the induction of potent anticancer tumor immunity mainly owing to cancer antigen-specific CD8+ killer T cells can be provided. The authors developed a **melanoma** DNA vaccine comprising a gene encoding a fusion protein of murine **melanoma** self-antigen TRP-2 with ubiquitin. Gene delivery of this DNA vaccine with a gene gun into cytoplasm resulted in production of the fusion protein and induction of antitumor immunity (immune response) mediated by antigen-specific CD8+ killer T cells. Antitumor immunity was shown to be mediated by ubiquitin-proteasome pathway involving MHC class I antigen mediated activation of CD8+ killer T cells. Further a combination with cytokine gene therapy was demonstrated.

IT **246534-19-0**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; cancer DNA vaccine utilizing ubiquitin-proteasome pathway and tumor antigen mediated T cell activation and combination with cytokine gene therapy)
RN 246534-19-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, L-valyl-L-tyrosyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-histidyl-L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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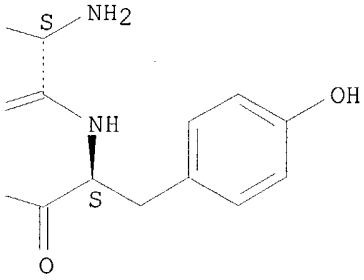


REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 2 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:311017 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:355830
TITLE: Identification and application of peptides binding MHC antigens
INVENTOR(S): Sidney, John; Southwood, Scott; Sette, Alessandro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Epimmune Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 186 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2004031211 A2 20040415 WO 2003-US31308 20031003
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-416207P P 20021003
US 2002-417269P P 20021008

AB The authors disclose peptides of pathogens and/or human or murine proteins that are identified as capable of binding one or more MHC mols. and inducing an immune response. Also provided are compns. that include one or more of the peptides and methods for inducing an immune response in a system by administering the compns. to the system.

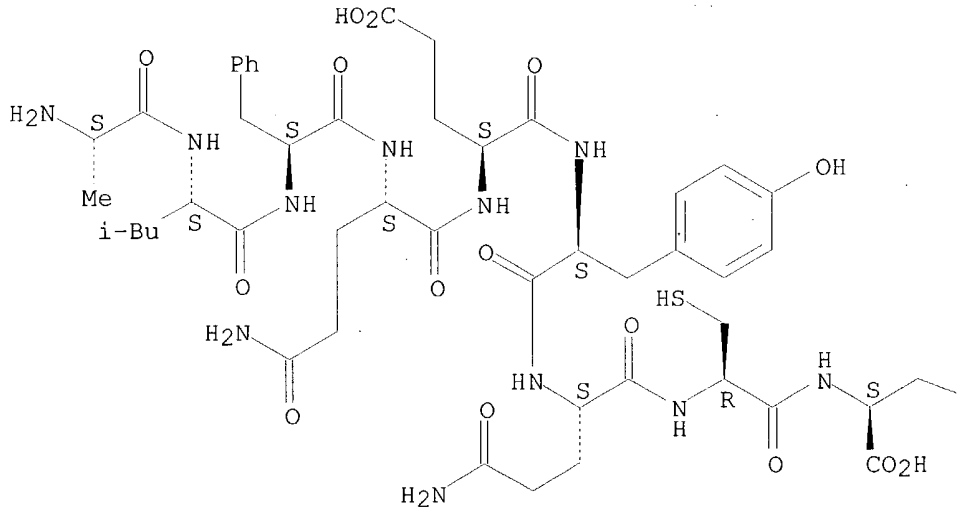
IT **368859-79-4**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; identification and therapeutic application of peptides binding MHC antigens)

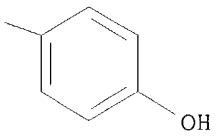
RN 368859-79-4 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, L-alanyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





L43 ANSWER 3 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:241810 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:248280
TITLE: EST and contig sequences of Drosophila **melanogaster** and their uses in microarrays, retrieval of full-length cDNAs and proteomic analysis, and for identification of pesticide targets
INVENTOR(S): Homburger, Sheila Akiko; Ebens, Allen James, Jr.; Erickson, Catherine Sue; Francis-Lang, Helen Louise; Margolis, Jonathan Scott; Reddy, Bindu Priya; Ruddy, David Andrew; Buchman, Andrew Roy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 262 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 19
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6703491	B1	20040309	US 1999-270767	19990317
US 6703491	B1	20040309	US 1999-270767	19990317

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-270767 A 19990317

AB The present invention relates to Drosophila genes and methods for their use. A library of 31,629 expressed sequence tags and contig sequences are provided from tissues of mixed-stage embryos (0-20 h), imaginal disks, and adult heads of Drosophila **melanogaster**. Drosophila ESTs and sequence contigs derived from ESTs are useful as tools for retrieval of full-length protein coding sequences, for proteomic anal., for use in microarrays and gene expression anal., and for identification of pesticide targets. Thus, the invention provides nucleotide sequences of Drosophila genes, amino acid sequences of the encoded proteins, and derivs. (e.g., fragments) and analogs thereof. Special emphasis is given to DNA sequences encoding G protein-coupled receptors and chitin synthetase. The invention further relates to fragments (and derivs. and analogs thereof)

of proteins which comprise one or more domains of a Drosophila protein. Antibodies to Drosophila proteins, and derivs. and analogs thereof, are also provided. Also provided herein are vectors and host cells comprising such nucleic acids. Methods of production of a Drosophila protein (e.g., by recombination means), and derivs. and analogs thereof, are provided. Chimeric polypeptide mols. comprising polypeptides of the invention fused to heterologous polypeptide sequences are provided. Methods to identify the biol. function of a Drosophila gene are provided, including various methods for the functional modification (e.g., overexpression, underexpression, mutation, knock-out) of one gene, or of two or more genes simultaneously. [This abstract record is one of sixteen records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

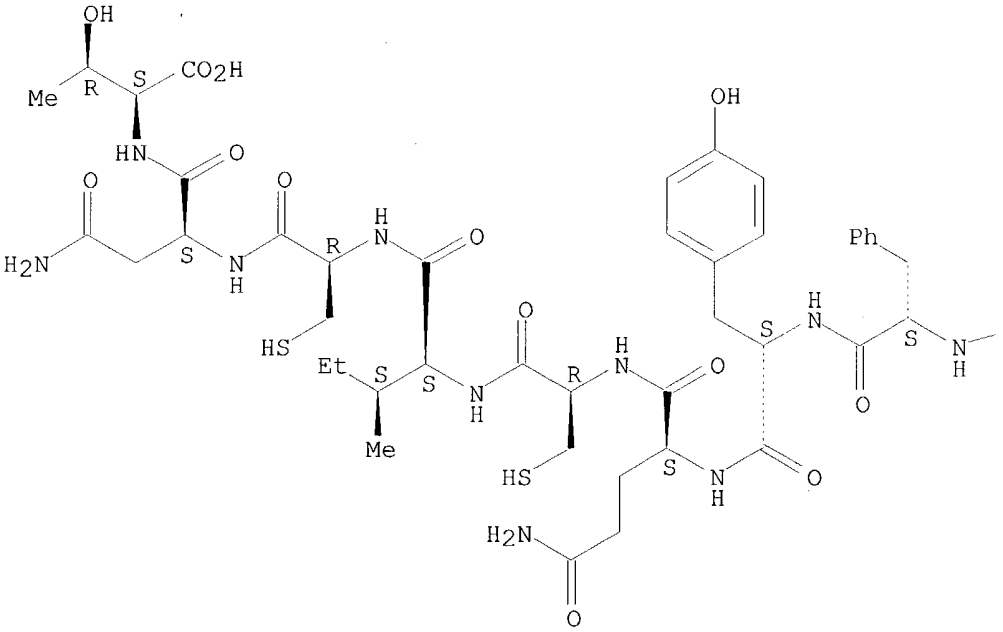
IT **669061-09-0 669722-54-7 669724-56-5**
669725-08-0
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; EST and contig sequences of Drosophila **melanogaster** and their uses in microarrays, retrieval of full-length cDNAs and proteomic anal., and for identification of pesticide targets)

RN 669061-09-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Threonine, L-threonyl-L-tyrosyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-asparaginyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-isoleucyl-L-cysteinyl-L-asparaginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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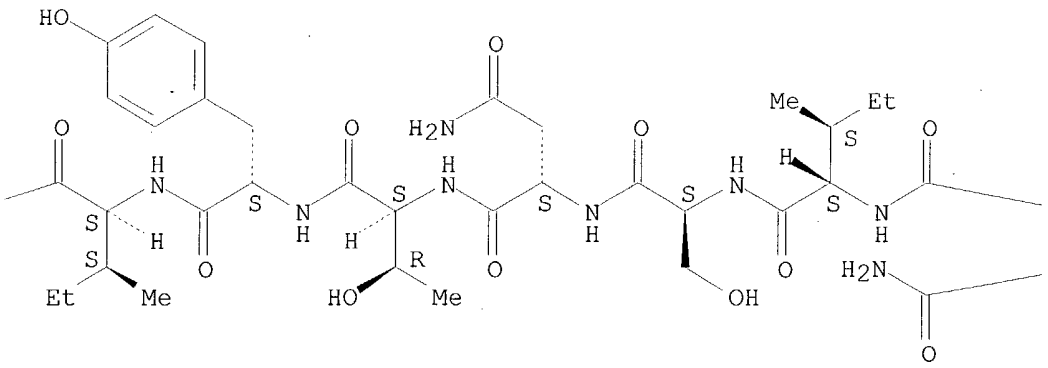

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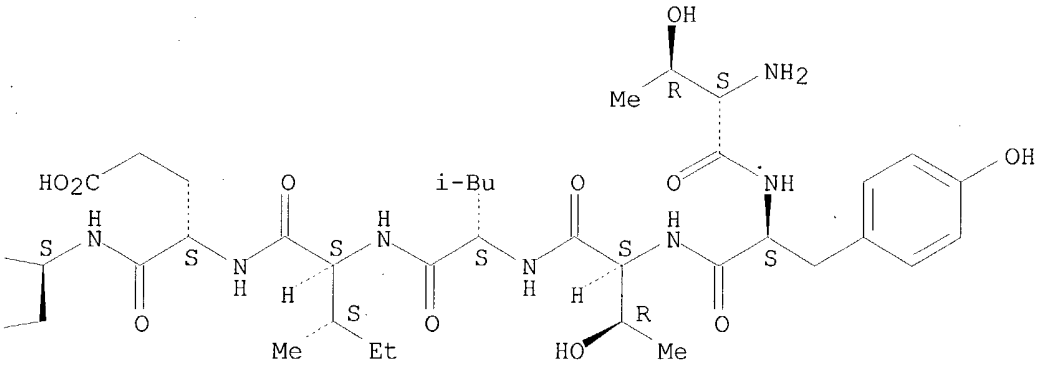

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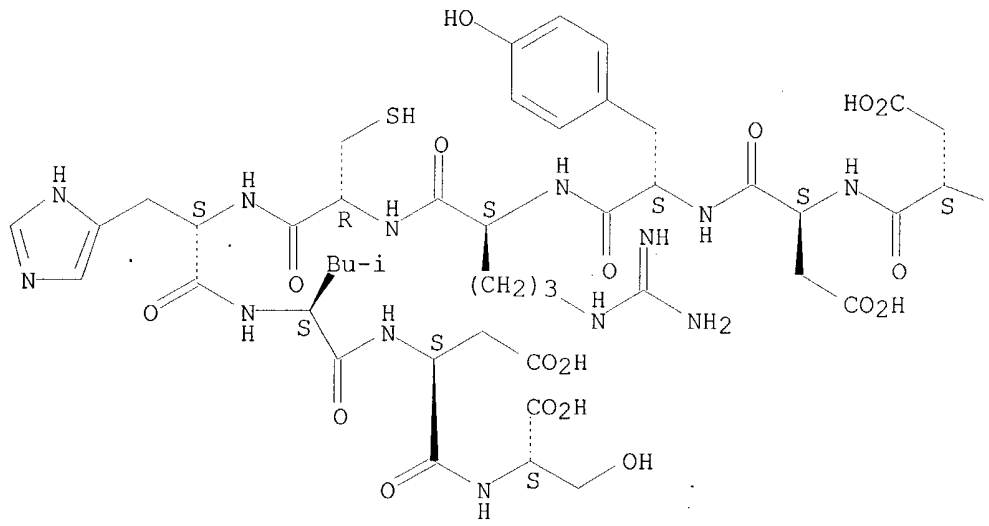
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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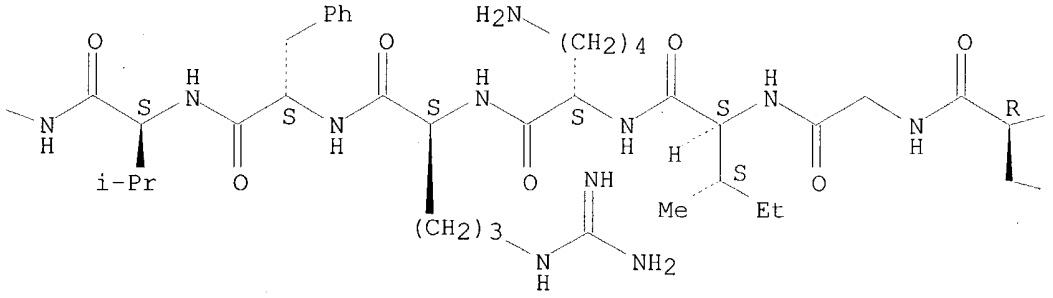

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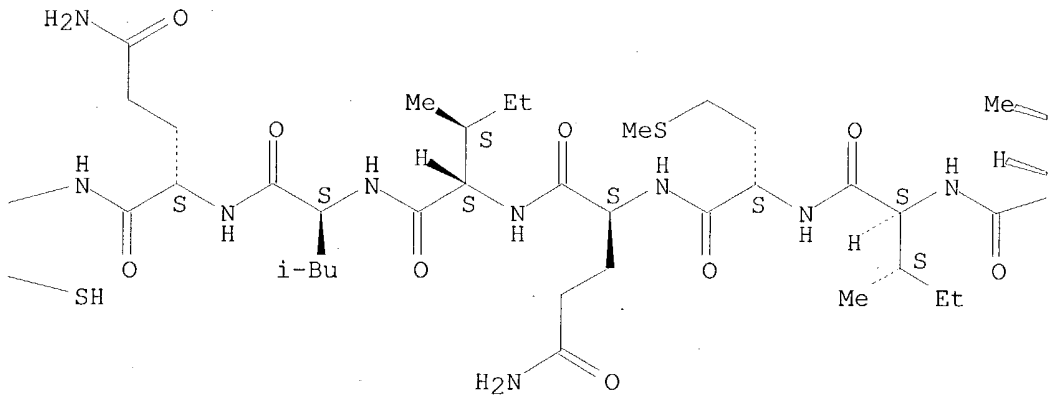

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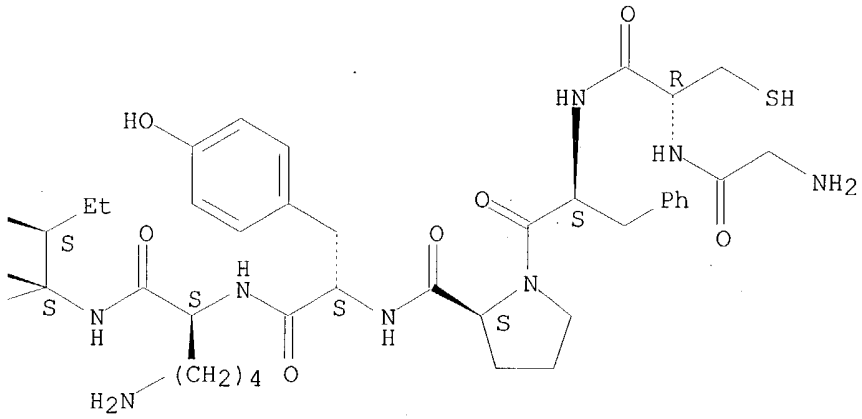

RN 669724-56-5 HCAPLUS

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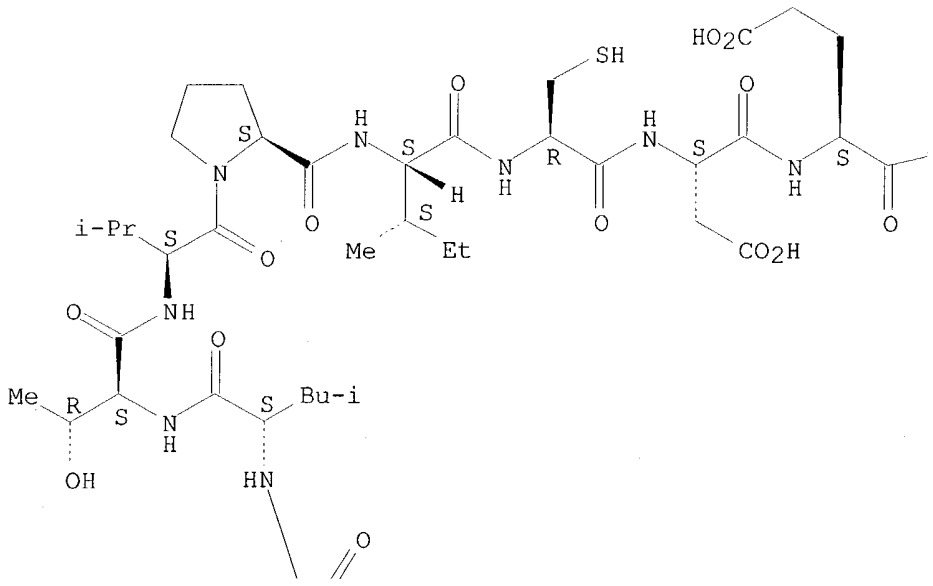
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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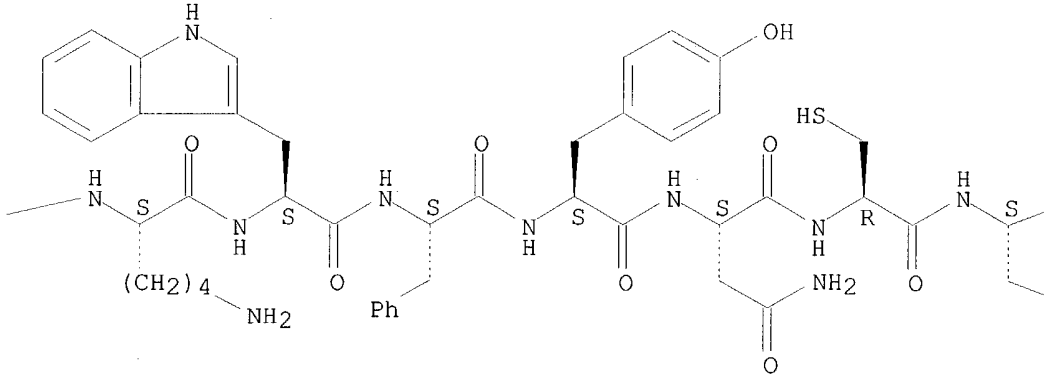

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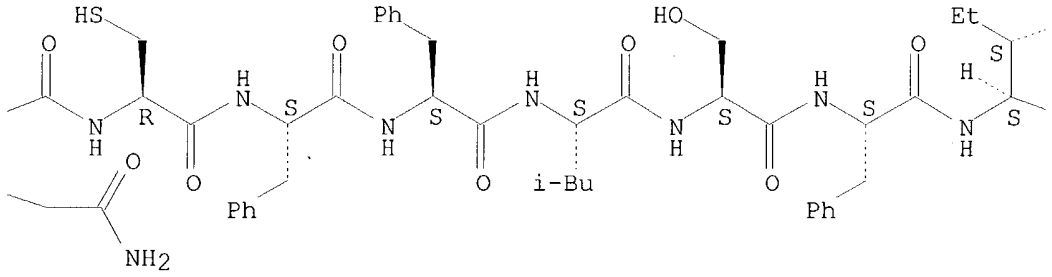

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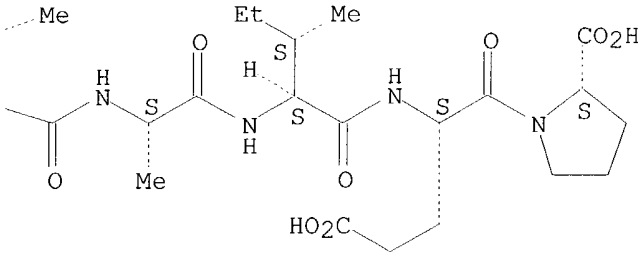

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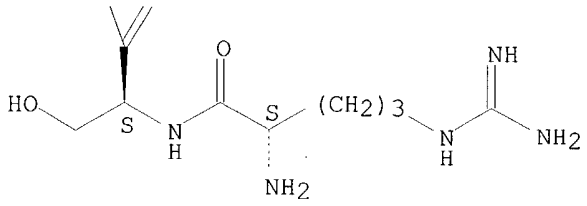

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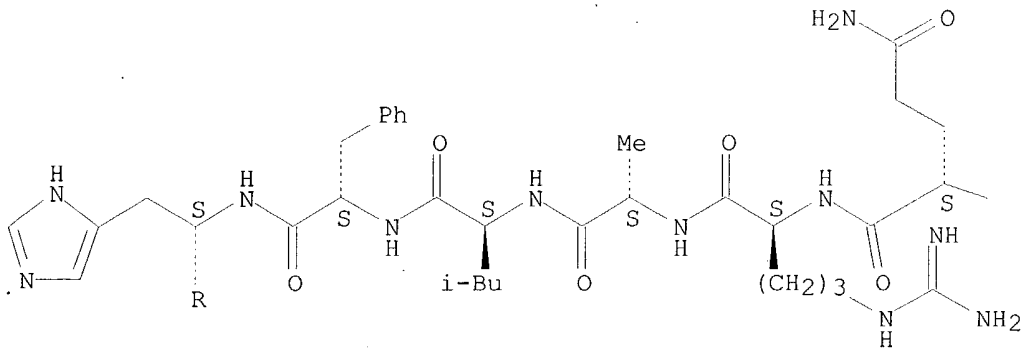
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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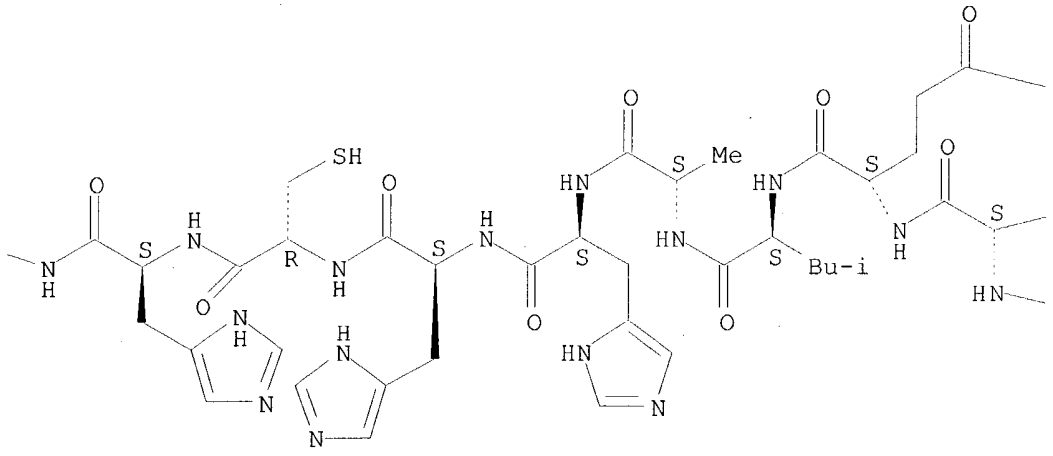

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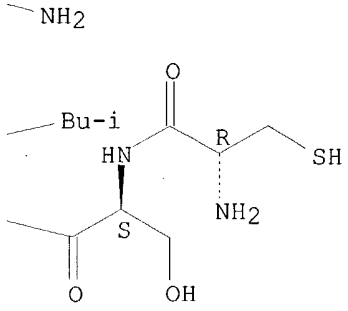

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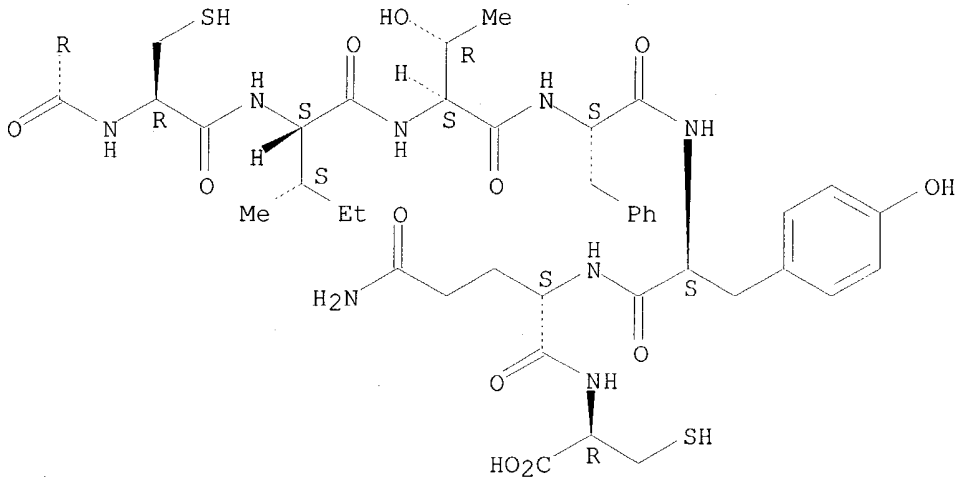


L43 ANSWER 4 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:241809 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:248279
TITLE: EST and contig sequences of Drosophila **melanogaster** and their uses in microarrays, retrieval of full-length cDNAs and proteomic analysis, and for identification of pesticide targets
INVENTOR(S): Homburger, Sheila Akiko; Ebens, Allen James, Jr.; Erickson, Catherine Sue; Francis-Lang, Helen Louise; Margolis, Jonathan Scott; Reddy, Bindu Priya; Ruddy, David Andrew; Buchman, Andrew Roy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 262 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 19
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6703491	B1	20040309	US 1999-270767	19990317
US 6703491	B1	20040309	US 1999-270767	19990317

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-270767 A 19990317

AB The present invention relates to Drosophila genes and methods for their use. A library of 31,629 expressed sequence tags and contig sequences are provided from tissues of mixed-stage embryos (0-20 h), imaginal disks, and adult heads of Drosophila **melanogaster**. Drosophila ESTs and sequence contigs derived from ESTs are useful as tools for retrieval of full-length protein coding sequences, for proteomic anal., for use in microarrays and gene expression anal., and for identification of pesticide targets. Thus, the invention provides nucleotide sequences of Drosophila genes, amino acid sequences of the encoded proteins, and derivs. (e.g., fragments) and analogs thereof. Special emphasis is given to DNA sequences encoding G protein-coupled receptors and chitin synthetase. The invention further relates to fragments (and derivs. and analogs thereof)

of proteins which comprise one or more domains of a Drosophila protein. Antibodies to Drosophila proteins, and derivs. and analogs thereof, are also provided. Also provided herein are vectors and host cells comprising such nucleic acids. Methods of production of a Drosophila protein (e.g., by recombination means), and derivs. and analogs thereof, are provided. Chimeric polypeptide mols. comprising polypeptides of the invention fused to heterologous polypeptide sequences are provided. Methods to identify the biol. function of a Drosophila gene are provided, including various methods for the functional modification (e.g., overexpression, underexpression, mutation, knock-out) of one gene, or of two or more genes simultaneously. [This abstract record is one of sixteen records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

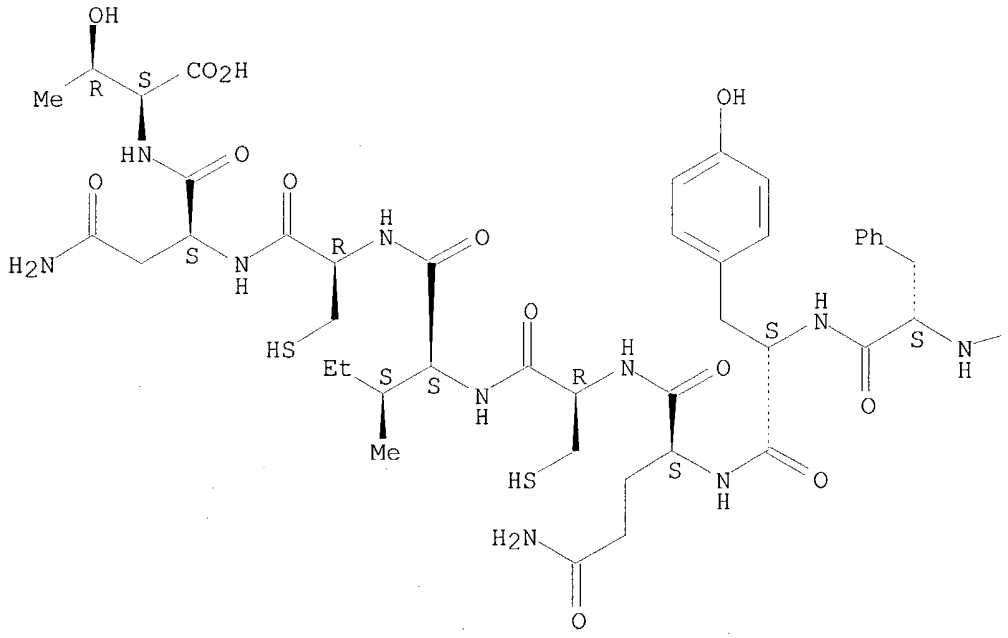
IT **669061-09-0 669062-75-3 669062-80-0**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; EST and contig sequences of Drosophila **melanogaster** and their uses in microarrays, retrieval of full-length cDNAs and proteomic anal., and for identification of pesticide targets)

RN 669061-09-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Threonine, L-threonyl-L-tyrosyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-asparaginyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-isoleucyl-L-cysteinyl-L-asparaginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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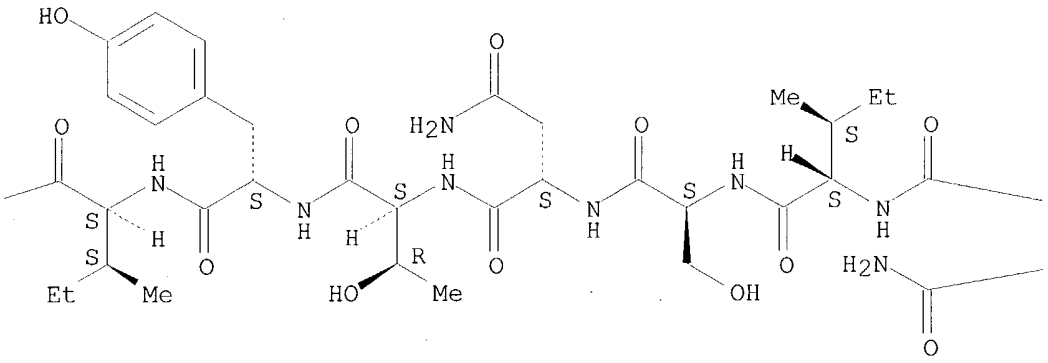

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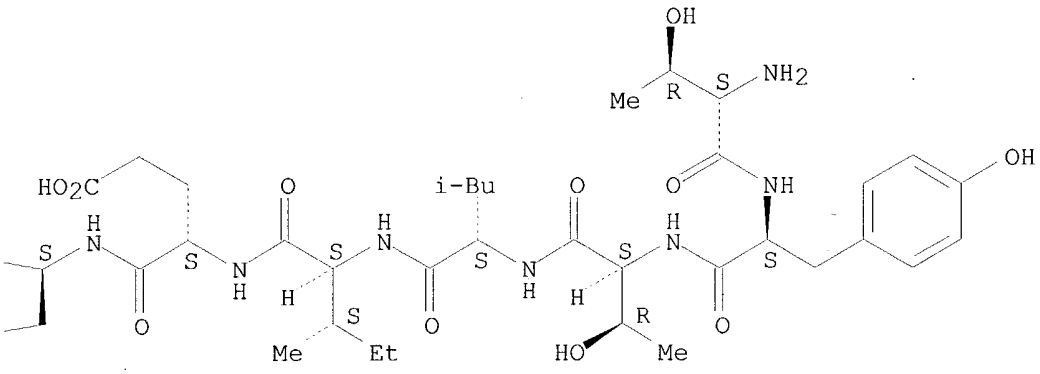

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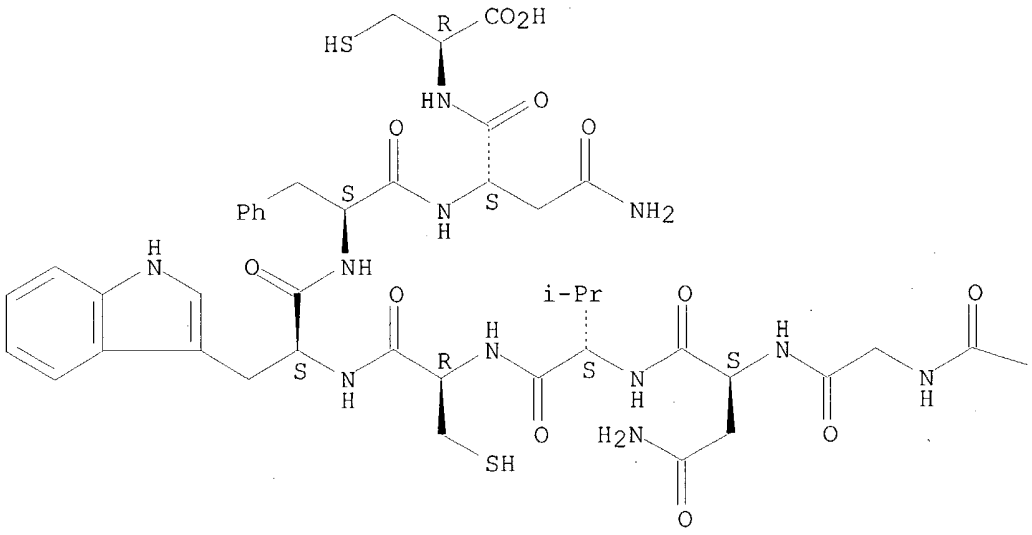
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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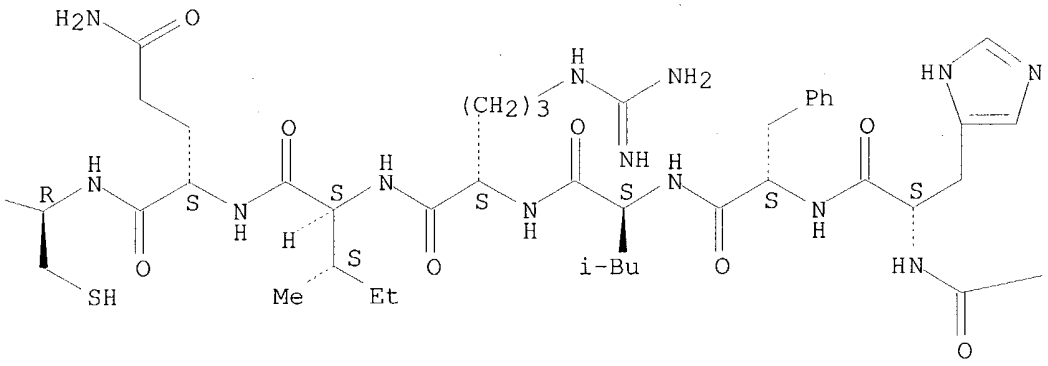

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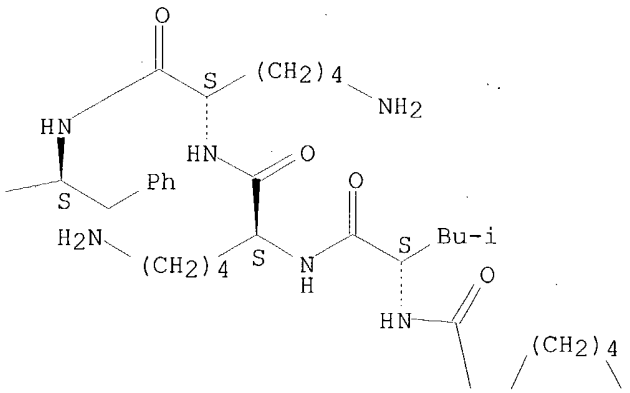
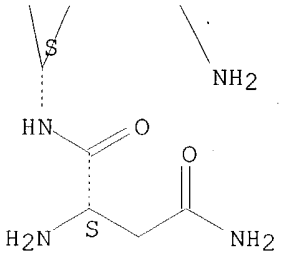


PAGE 2-C



RN 669062-80-0 HCAPLUS
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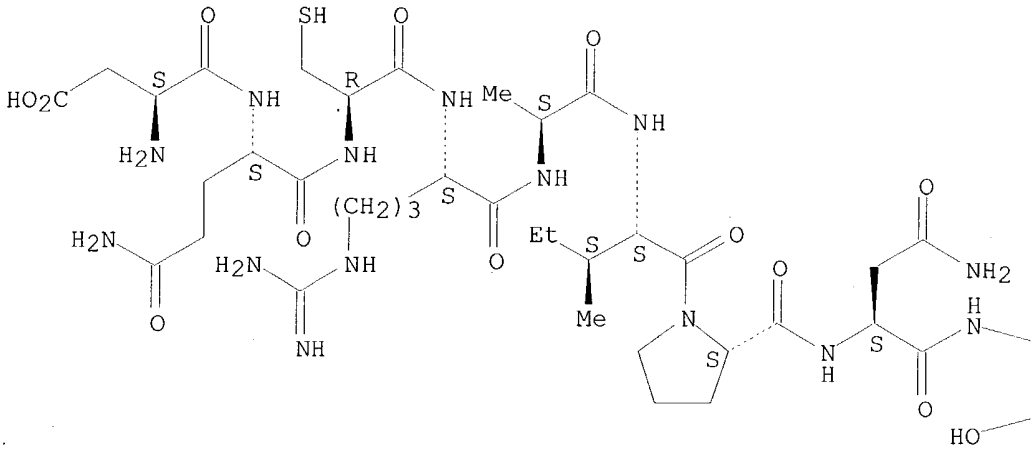
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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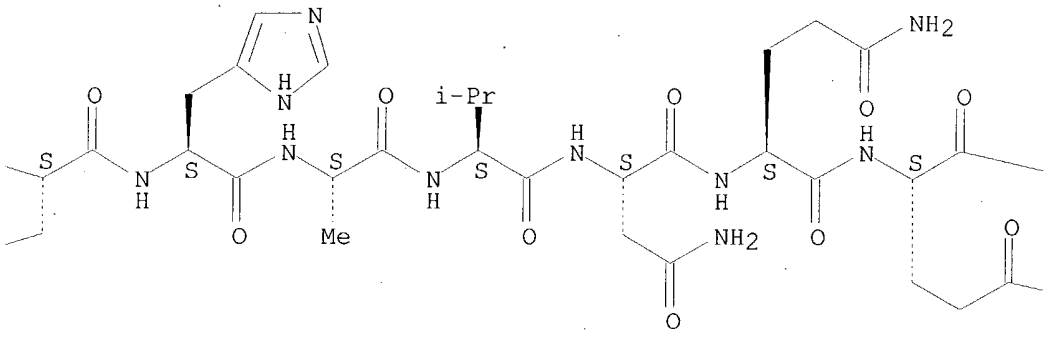

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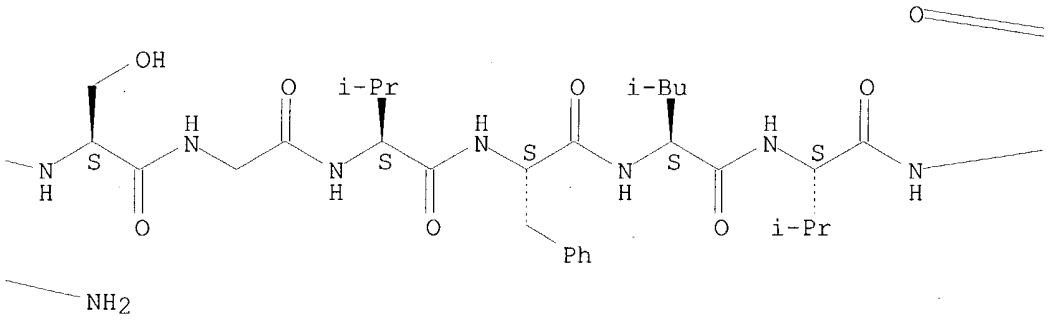

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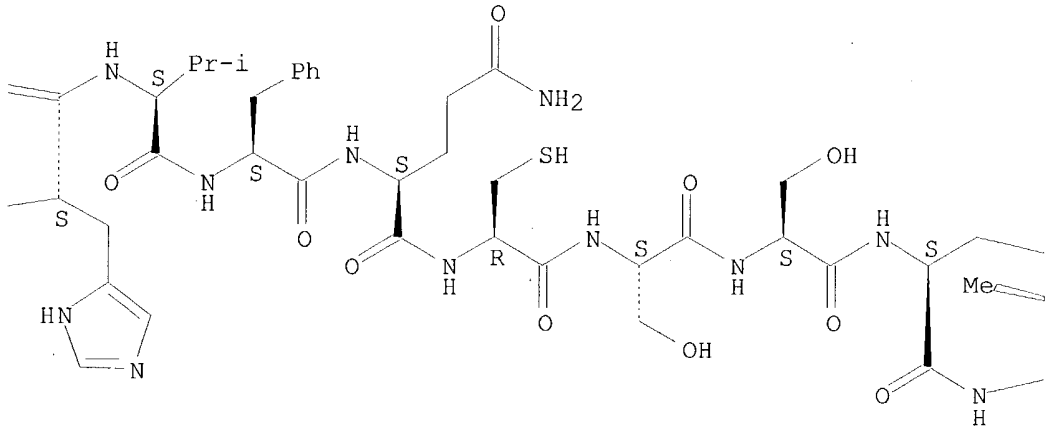
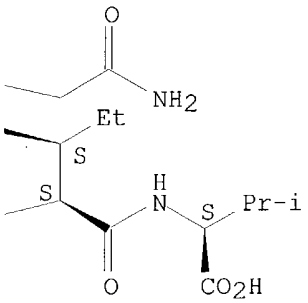




L43 ANSWER 5 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:241807 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:248278
TITLE: EST and contig sequences of Drosophila **melanogaster** and their uses in microarrays, retrieval of full-length cDNAs and proteomic analysis, and for identification of pesticide targets
INVENTOR(S): Homburger, Sheila Akiko; Ebens, Allen James, Jr.; Erickson, Catherine Sue; Francis-Lang, Helen Louise; Margolis, Jonathan Scott; Reddy, Bindu Priya; Ruddy, David Andrew; Buchman, Andrew Roy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 262 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 19
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6703491	B1	20040309	US 1999-270767	19990317
US 6703491	B1	20040309	US 1999-270767	19990317

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-270767 A 19990317

AB The present invention relates to Drosophila genes and methods for their use. A library of 31,629 expressed sequence tags and contig sequences are provided from tissues of mixed-stage embryos (0-20 h), imaginal disks, and adult heads of Drosophila **melanogaster**. Drosophila ESTs and sequence contigs derived from ESTs are useful as tools for retrieval of full-length protein coding sequences, for proteomic anal., for use in microarrays and gene expression anal., and for identification of pesticide targets. Thus, the invention provides nucleotide sequences of Drosophila genes, amino acid sequences of the encoded proteins, and derivs. (e.g.,

fragments) and analogs thereof. Special emphasis is given to DNA sequences encoding G protein-coupled receptors and chitin synthetase. The invention further relates to fragments (and derivs. and analogs thereof) of proteins which comprise one or more domains of a Drosophila protein. Antibodies to Drosophila proteins, and derivs. and analogs thereof, are also provided. Also provided herein are vectors and host cells comprising such nucleic acids. Methods of production of a Drosophila protein (e.g., by recombination means), and derivs. and analogs thereof, are provided. Chimeric polypeptide mols. comprising polypeptides of the invention fused to heterologous polypeptide sequences are provided. Methods to identify the biol. function of a Drosophila gene are provided, including various methods for the functional modification (e.g., overexpression, underexpression, mutation, knock-out) of one gene, or of two or more genes simultaneously. [This abstract record is one of sixteen records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

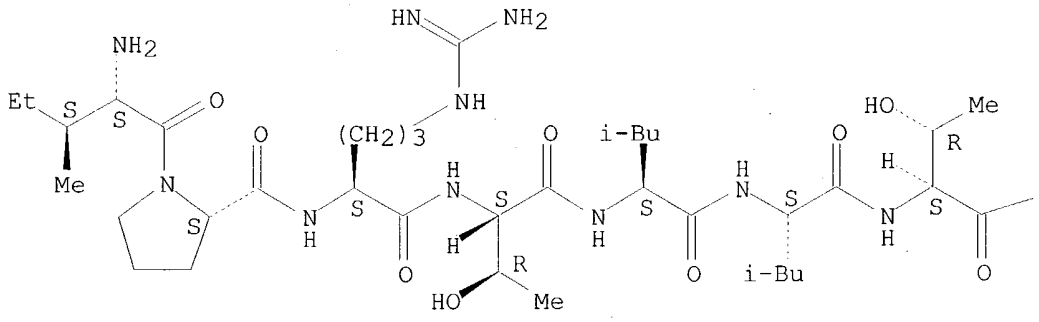
IT **669059-04-5 669059-23-8 669059-31-8**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; EST and contig sequences of Drosophila **melanogaster** and their uses in microarrays, retrieval of full-length cDNAs and proteomic anal., and for identification of pesticide targets)

RN 669059-04-5 HCAPLUS

CN L-Cysteine, L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-cysteinyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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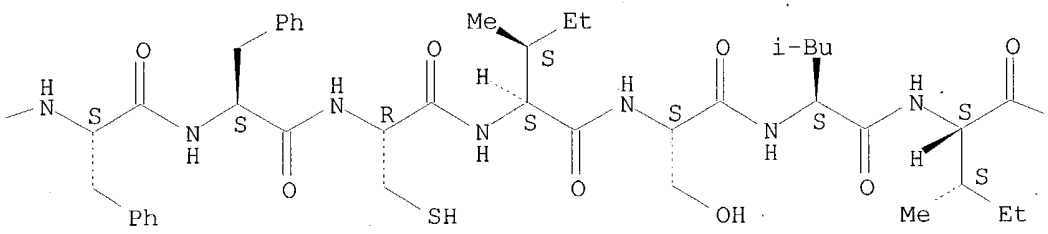
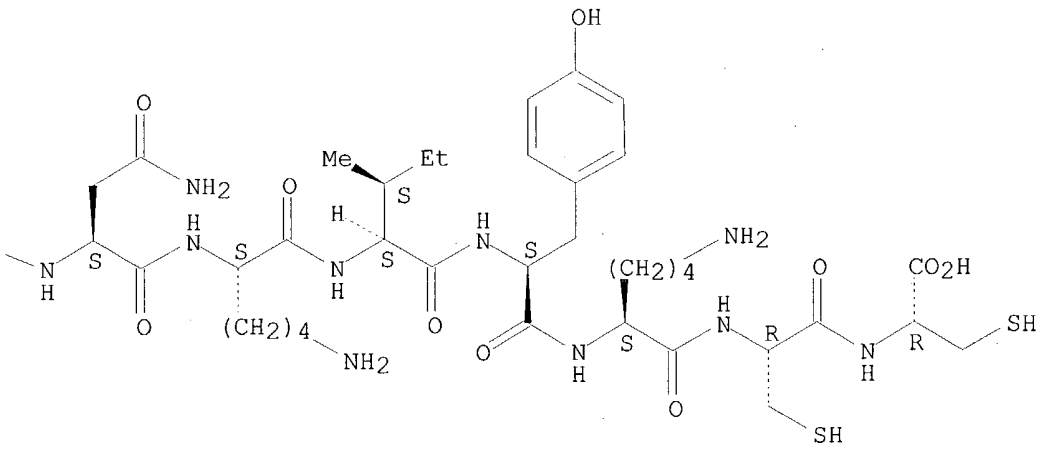


PAGE 1-C



RN 669059-23-8 HCAPLUS
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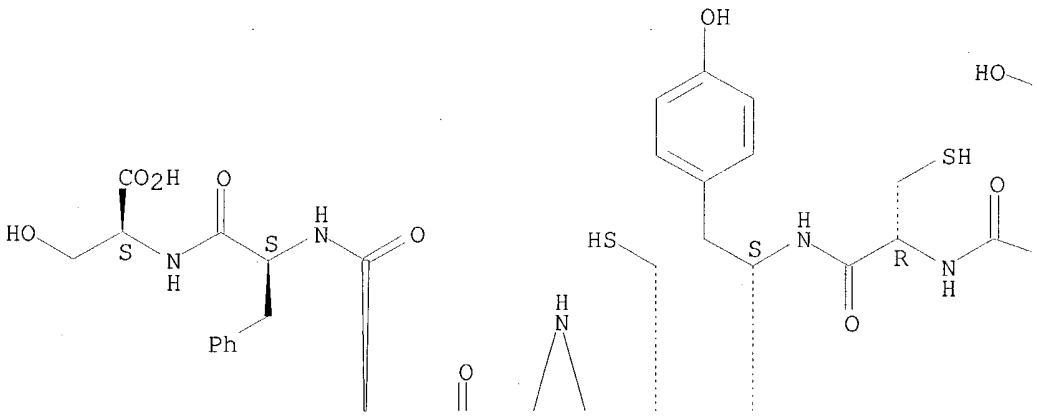
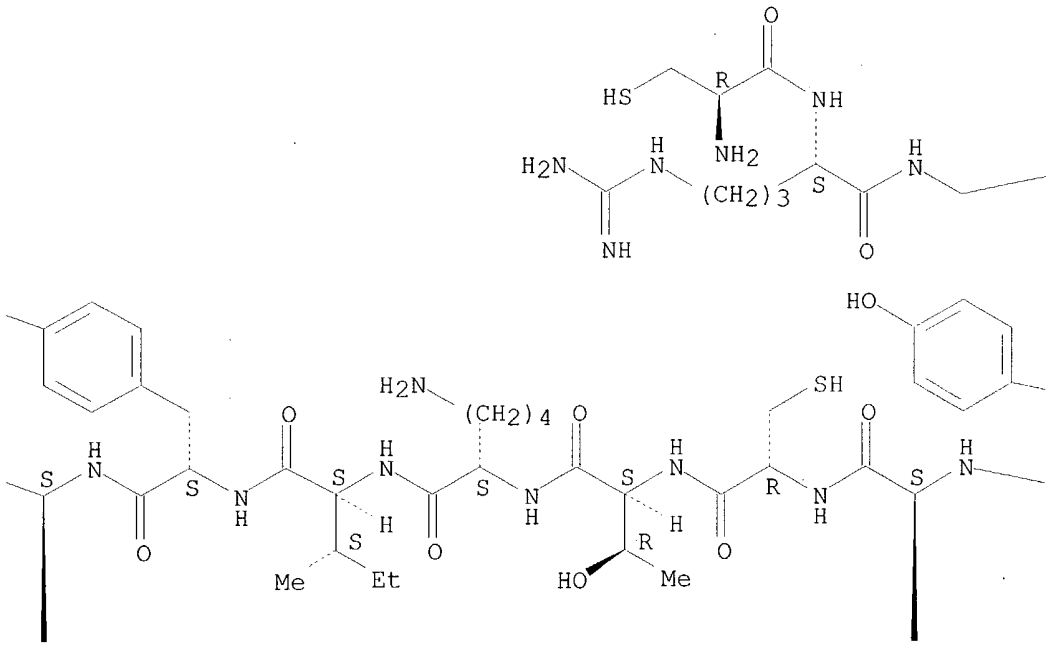
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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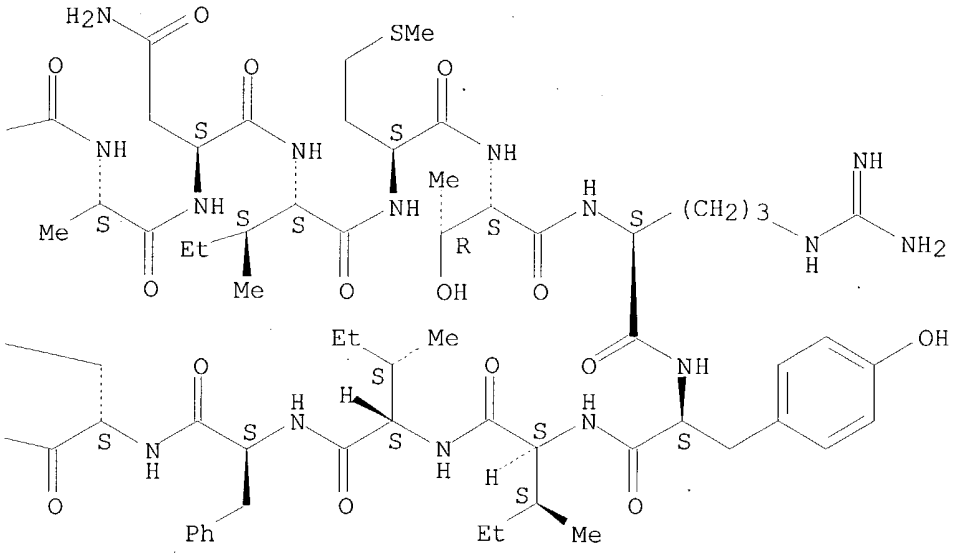
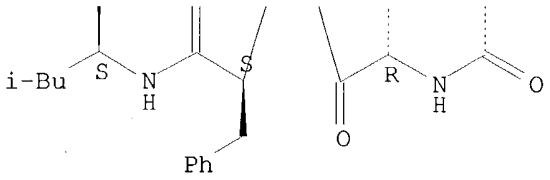
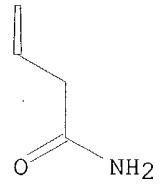
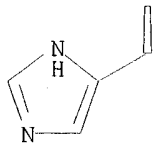


PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B

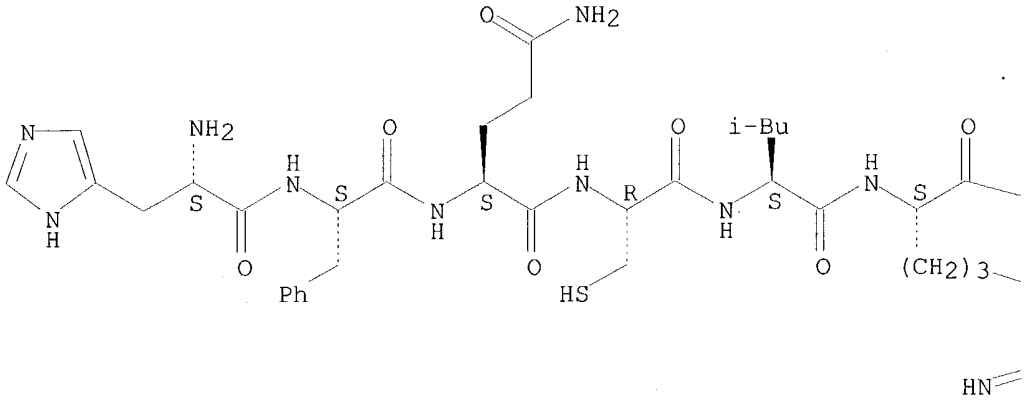




RN 669059-31-8 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, L-histidyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-seryl-L-glutaminyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-leucylglycyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-leucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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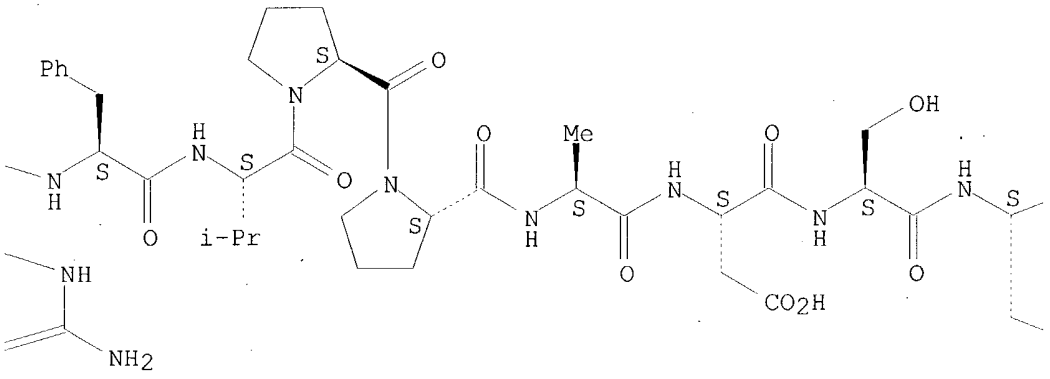

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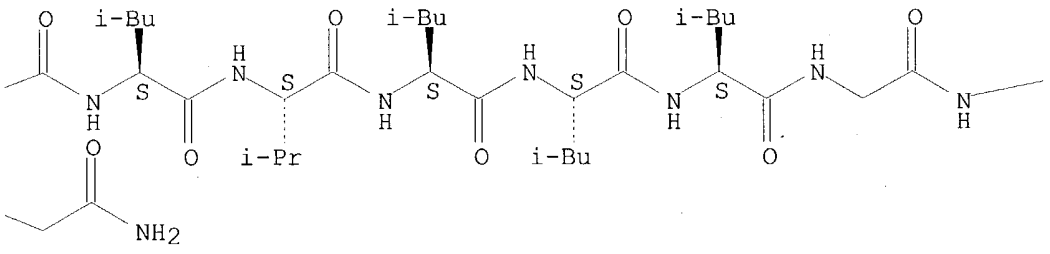
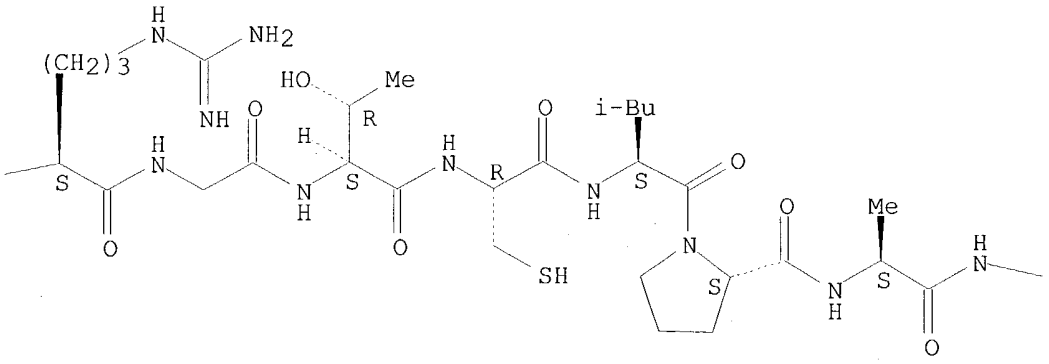
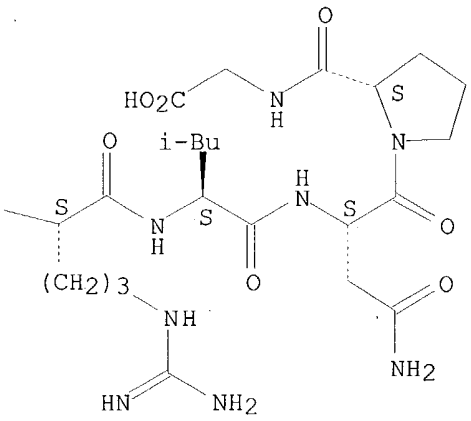


PAGE 1-D



PAGE 1-E



L43 ANSWER 6 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:241806 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:248277
TITLE: EST and contig sequences of Drosophila **melanogaster** and their uses in microarrays, retrieval of full-length cDNAs and proteomic analysis, and for identification of pesticide targets
INVENTOR(S): Homburger, Sheila Akiko; Ebens, Allen James, Jr.; Erickson, Catherine Sue; Francis-Lang, Helen Louise; Margolis, Jonathan Scott; Reddy, Bindu Priya; Ruddy, David Andrew; Buchman, Andrew Roy

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 262 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 19
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6703491	B1	20040309	US 1999-270767	19990317
US 6703491	B1	20040309	US 1999-270767	19990317

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-270767 A 19990317

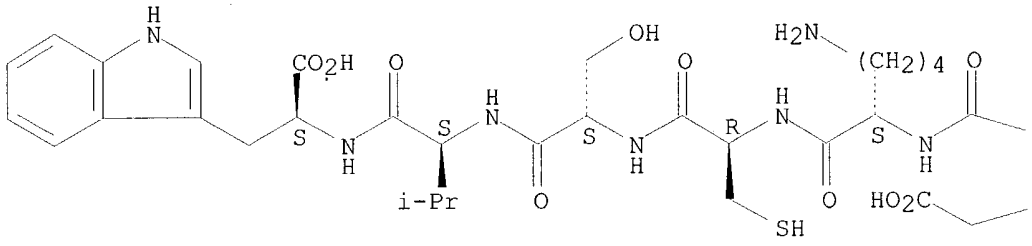
AB The present invention relates to Drosophila genes and methods for their use. A library of 31,629 expressed sequence tags and contig sequences are provided from tissues of mixed-stage embryos (0-20 h), imaginal disks, and adult heads of Drosophila **melanogaster**. Drosophila ESTs and sequence contigs derived from ESTs are useful as tools for retrieval of full-length protein coding sequences, for proteomic anal., for use in microarrays and gene expression anal., and for identification of pesticide targets. Thus, the invention provides nucleotide sequences of Drosophila genes, amino acid sequences of the encoded proteins, and derivs. (e.g., fragments) and analogs thereof. Special emphasis is given to DNA sequences encoding G protein-coupled receptors and chitin synthetase. The invention further relates to fragments (and derivs. and analogs thereof) of proteins which comprise one or more domains of a Drosophila protein. Antibodies to Drosophila proteins, and derivs. and analogs thereof, are also provided. Also provided herein are vectors and host cells comprising such nucleic acids. Methods of production of a Drosophila protein (e.g., by recombination means), and derivs. and analogs thereof, are provided. Chimeric polypeptide mols. comprising polypeptides of the invention fused to heterologous polypeptide sequences are provided. Methods to identify the biol. function of a Drosophila gene are provided, including various methods for the functional modification (e.g., overexpression, underexpression, mutation, knock-out) of one gene, or of two or more genes simultaneously. [This abstract record is one of sixteen records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

IT **669058-92-8**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; EST and contig sequences of Drosophila **melanogaster** and their uses in microarrays, retrieval of full-length cDNAs and proteomic anal., and for identification of pesticide targets)

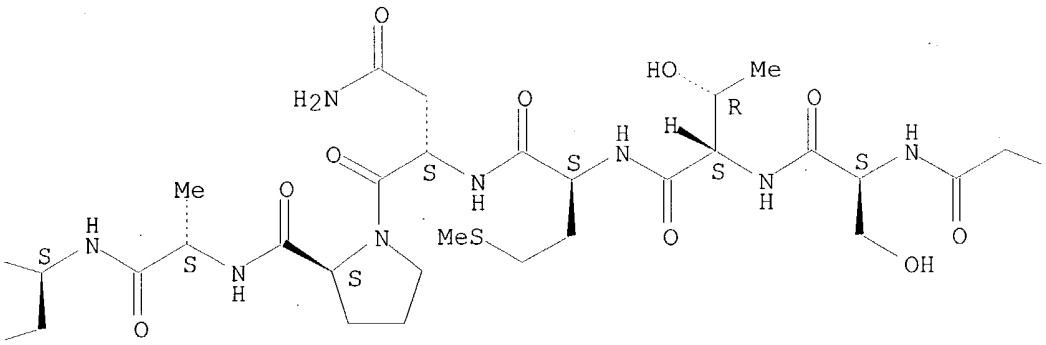
RN 669058-92-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tryptophan, L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-seryl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L-seryl-L-alanyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-prolyl-L-leucylglycyl-L-seryl-L-threonyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-seryl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

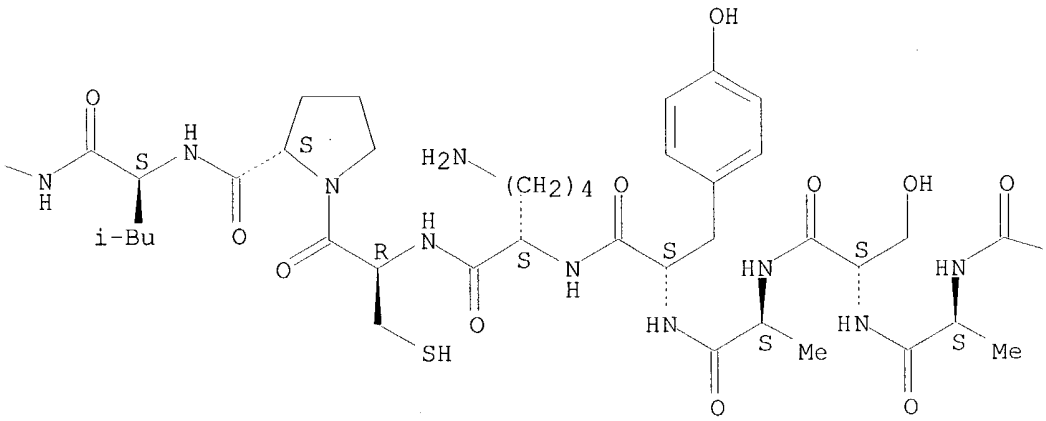
PAGE 1-A

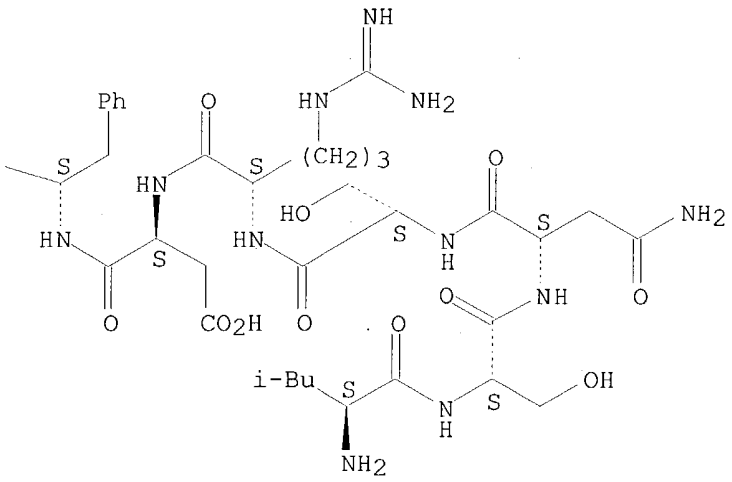


PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C





L43 ANSWER 7 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:241804 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:248276
TITLE: EST and contig sequences of Drosophila **melanogaster** and their uses in microarrays, retrieval of full-length cDNAs and proteomic analysis, and for identification of pesticide targets
INVENTOR(S): Homburger, Sheila Akiko; Ebens, Allen James, Jr.; Erickson, Catherine Sue; Francis-Lang, Helen Louise; Margolis, Jonathan Scott; Reddy, Bindu Priya; Ruddy, David Andrew; Buchman, Andrew Roy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 262 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 19
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6703491	B1	20040309	US 1999-270767	19990317
US 6703491	B1	20040309	US 1999-270767	19990317

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-270767 A 19990317

AB The present invention relates to Drosophila genes and methods for their use. A library of 31,629 expressed sequence tags and contig sequences are provided from tissues of mixed-stage embryos (0-20 h), imaginal disks, and adult heads of Drosophila **melanogaster**. Drosophila ESTs and sequence contigs derived from ESTs are useful as tools for retrieval of full-length protein coding sequences, for proteomic anal., for use in microarrays and gene expression anal., and for identification of pesticide targets. Thus, the invention provides nucleotide sequences of Drosophila genes, amino acid sequences of the encoded proteins, and derivs. (e.g.,

fragments) and analogs thereof. Special emphasis is given to DNA sequences encoding G protein-coupled receptors and chitin synthetase. The invention further relates to fragments (and derivs. and analogs thereof) of proteins which comprise one or more domains of a Drosophila protein. Antibodies to Drosophila proteins, and derivs. and analogs thereof, are also provided. Also provided herein are vectors and host cells comprising such nucleic acids. Methods of production of a Drosophila protein (e.g., by recombination means), and derivs. and analogs thereof, are provided. Chimeric polypeptide mols. comprising polypeptides of the invention fused to heterologous polypeptide sequences are provided. Methods to identify the biol. function of a Drosophila gene are provided, including various methods for the functional modification (e.g., overexpression, underexpression, mutation, knock-out) of one gene, or of two or more genes simultaneously. [This abstract record is one of sixteen records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

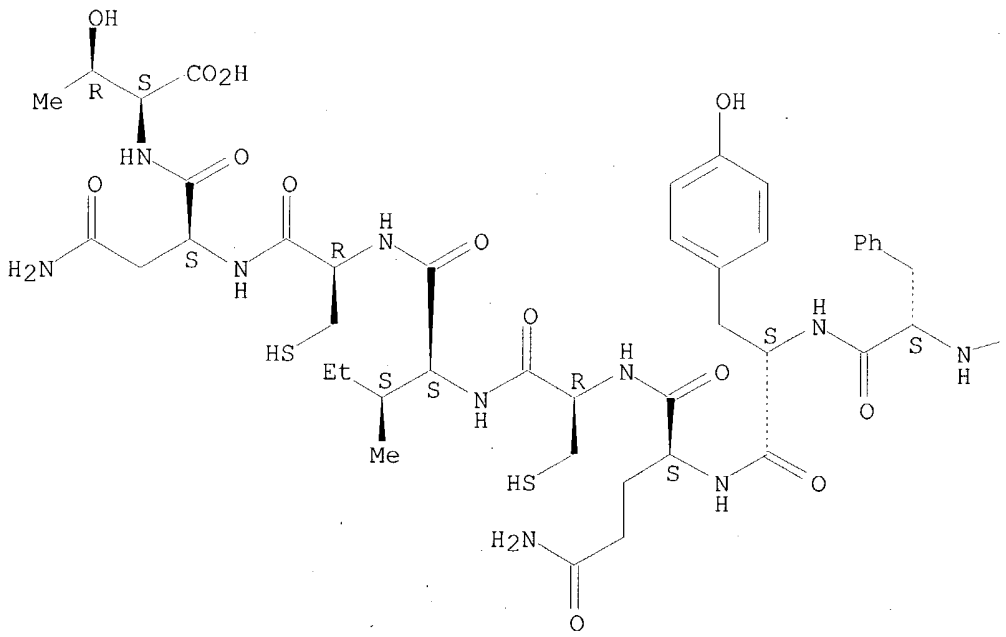
IT **669061-09-0 669062-75-3 669062-80-0**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; EST and contig sequences of Drosophila **melanogaster** and their uses in microarrays, retrieval of full-length cDNAs and proteomic anal., and for identification of pesticide targets)

RN 669061-09-0 HCAPLUS

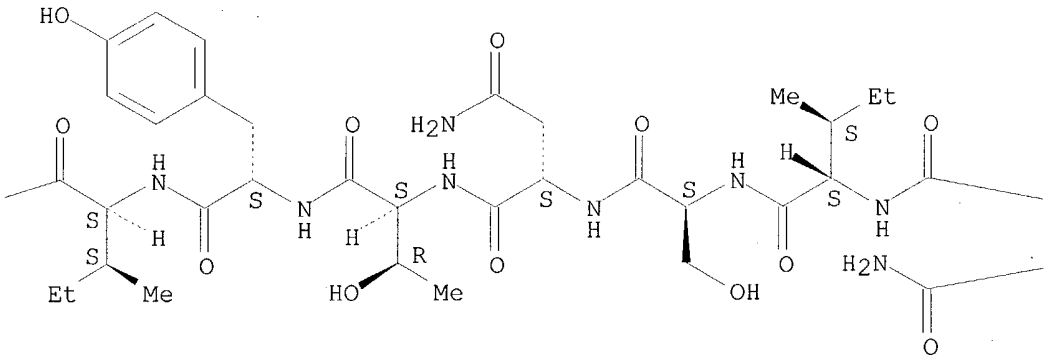
CN L-Threonine, L-threonyl-L-tyrosyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-asparaginyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-isoleucyl-L-cysteinyl-L-asparaginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

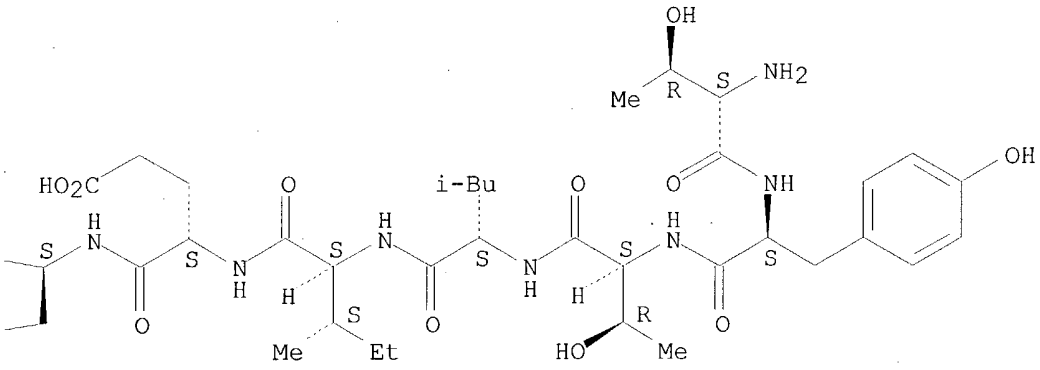
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



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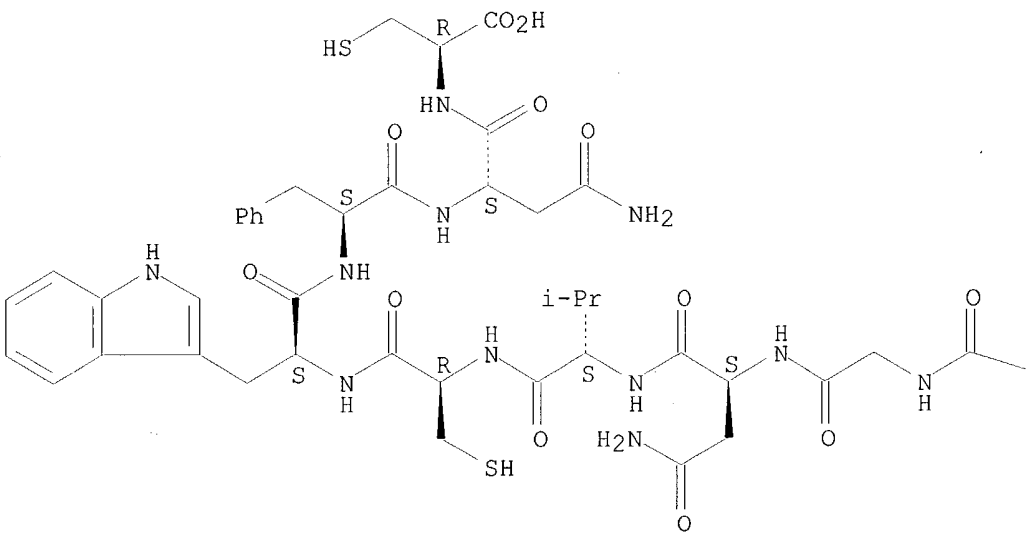
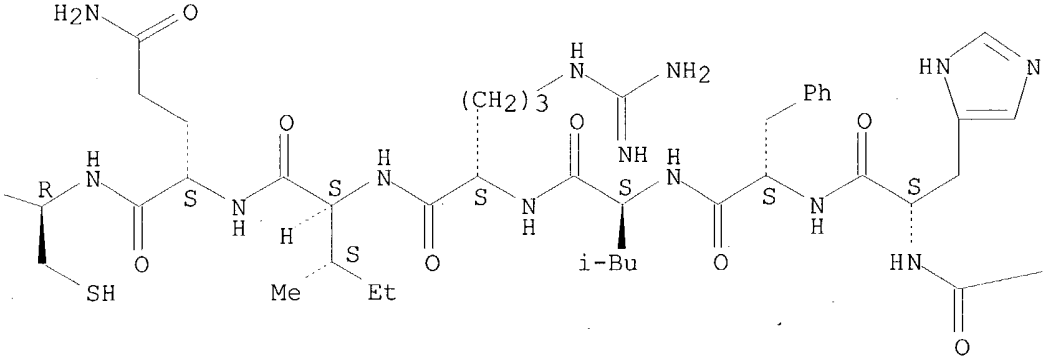
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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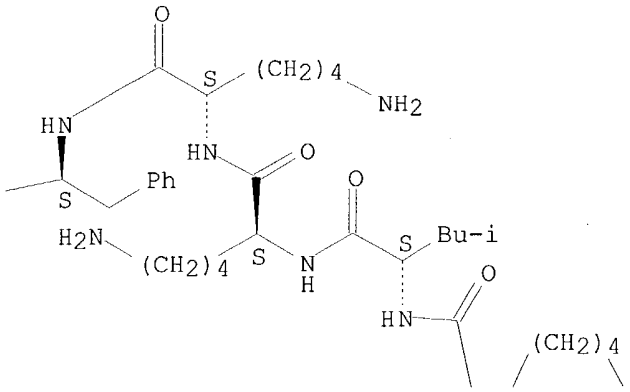

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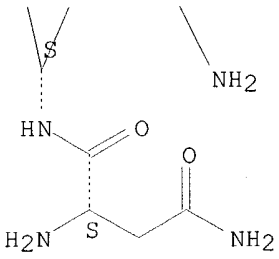

RN 669062-80-0 HCAPLUS
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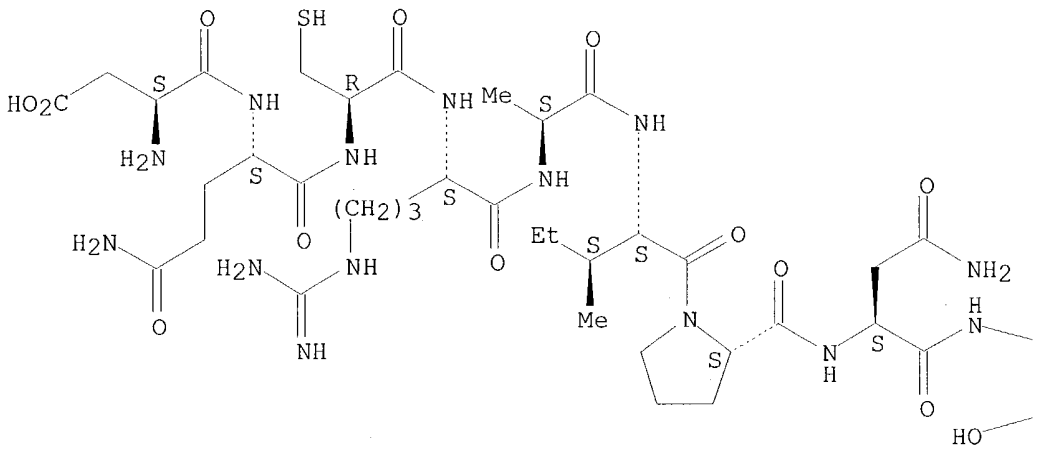
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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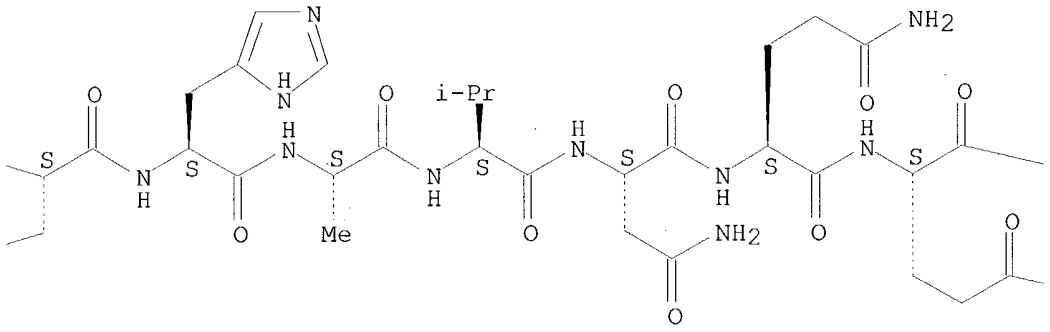

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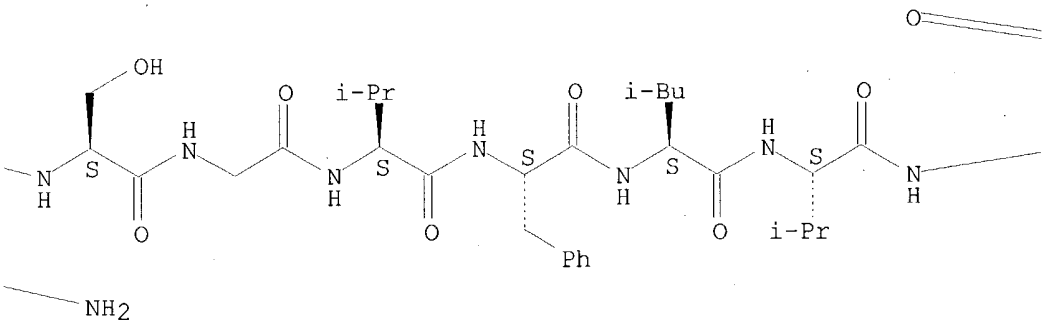
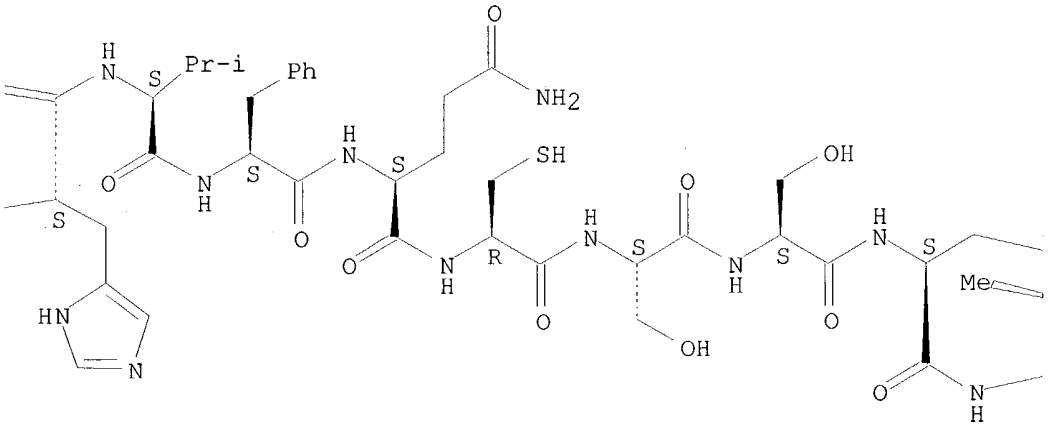
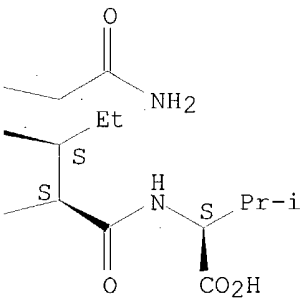


PAGE 1-D





L43 ANSWER 8 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:241802 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:248275
TITLE: EST and contig sequences of Drosophila **melanogaster** and their uses in microarrays, retrieval of full-length cDNAs and proteomic analysis, and for identification of pesticide targets
INVENTOR(S): Homburger, Sheila Akiko; Ebens, Allen James, Jr.; Erickson, Catherine Sue; Francis-Lang, Helen Louise; Margolis, Jonathan Scott; Reddy, Bindu Priya; Ruddy, David Andrew; Buchman, Andrew Roy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 262 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 19
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6703491	B1	20040309	US 1999-270767	19990317
US 6703491	B1	20040309	US 1999-270767	19990317

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-270767 A 19990317

AB The present invention relates to Drosophila genes and methods for their use. A library of 31,629 expressed sequence tags and contig sequences are provided from tissues of mixed-stage embryos (0-20 h), imaginal disks, and adult heads of Drosophila **melanogaster**. Drosophila ESTs and sequence contigs derived from ESTs are useful as tools for retrieval of full-length protein coding sequences, for proteomic anal., for use in microarrays and gene expression anal., and for identification of pesticide targets. Thus, the invention provides nucleotide sequences of Drosophila genes, amino acid sequences of the encoded proteins, and derivs. (e.g.,

fragments) and analogs thereof. Special emphasis is given to DNA sequences encoding G protein-coupled receptors and chitin synthetase. The invention further relates to fragments (and derivs. and analogs thereof) of proteins which comprise one or more domains of a Drosophila protein. Antibodies to Drosophila proteins, and derivs. and analogs thereof, are also provided. Also provided herein are vectors and host cells comprising such nucleic acids. Methods of production of a Drosophila protein (e.g., by recombination means), and derivs. and analogs thereof, are provided. Chimeric polypeptide mols. comprising polypeptides of the invention fused to heterologous polypeptide sequences are provided. Methods to identify the biol. function of a Drosophila gene are provided, including various methods for the functional modification (e.g., overexpression, underexpression, mutation, knock-out) of one gene, or of two or more genes simultaneously. [This abstract record is one of sixteen records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

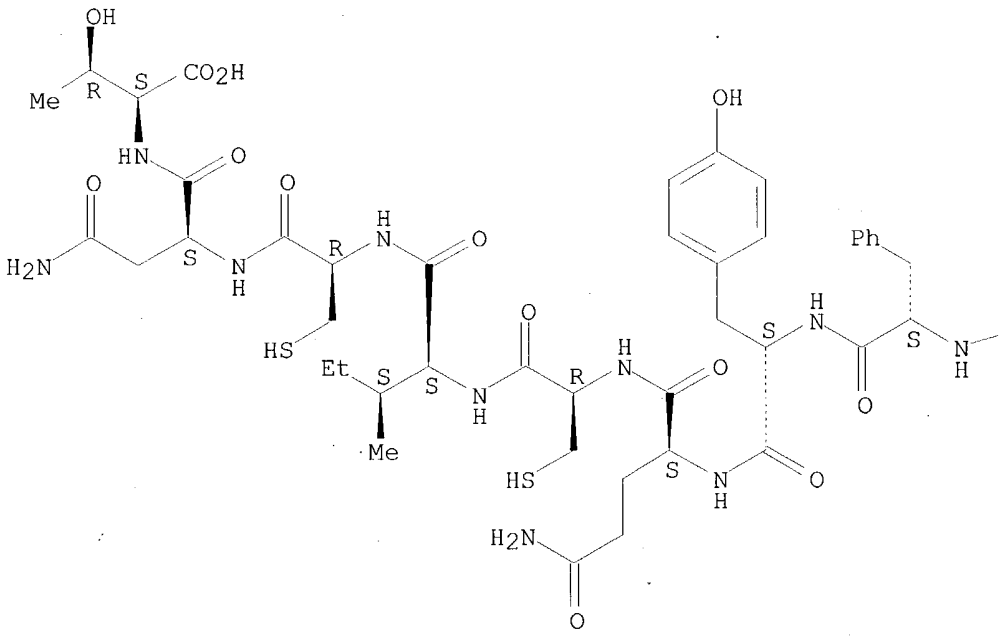
IT **669061-09-0**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; EST and contig sequences of Drosophila **melanogaster** and their uses in microarrays, retrieval of full-length cDNAs and proteomic anal., and for identification of pesticide targets)

RN 669061-09-0 HCAPLUS

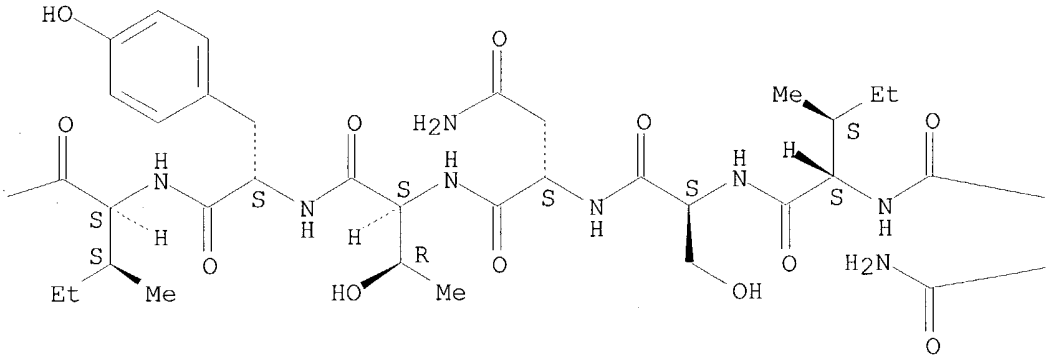
CN L-Threonine, L-threonyl-L-tyrosyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-asparaginyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-isoleucyl-L-cysteinyl-L-asparaginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

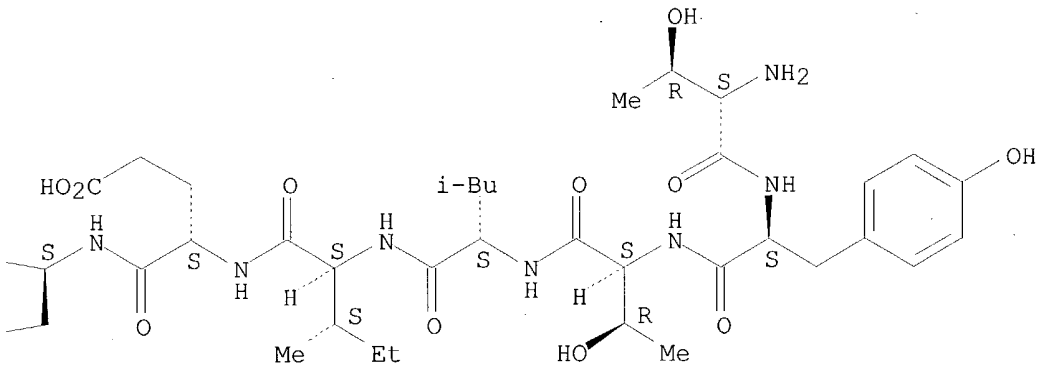
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



L43 ANSWER 9 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:241801 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:248274
TITLE: EST and contig sequences of Drosophila **melanogaster** and their uses in microarrays, retrieval of full-length cDNAs and proteomic analysis, and for identification of pesticide targets
INVENTOR(S): Homburger, Sheila Akiko; Ebens, Allen James, Jr.; Erickson, Catherine Sue; Francis-Lang, Helen Louise; Margolis, Jonathan Scott; Reddy, Bindu Priya; Ruddy, David Andrew; Buchman, Andrew Roy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 262 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 19
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6703491	B1	20040309	US 1999-270767	19990317
US 6703491	B1	20040309	US 1999-270767	19990317

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-270767 A 19990317

AB The present invention relates to Drosophila genes and methods for their use. A library of 31,629 expressed sequence tags and contig sequences are provided from tissues of mixed-stage embryos (0-20 h), imaginal disks, and adult heads of Drosophila **melanogaster**. Drosophila ESTs and sequence contigs derived from ESTs are useful as tools for retrieval of full-length protein coding sequences, for proteomic anal., for use in microarrays and gene expression anal., and for identification of pesticide targets. Thus, the invention provides nucleotide sequences of Drosophila genes, amino acid sequences of the encoded proteins, and derivs. (e.g., fragments) and analogs thereof. Special emphasis is given to DNA sequences encoding G protein-coupled receptors and chitin synthetase. The invention further relates to fragments (and derivs. and analogs thereof) of proteins which comprise one or more domains of a Drosophila protein. Antibodies to Drosophila proteins, and derivs. and analogs thereof, are also provided. Also provided herein are vectors and host cells comprising such nucleic acids. Methods of production of a Drosophila protein (e.g., by recombination means), and derivs. and analogs thereof, are provided. Chimeric polypeptide mols. comprising polypeptides of the invention fused to heterologous polypeptide sequences are provided. Methods to identify the biol. function of a Drosophila gene are provided, including various methods for the functional modification (e.g., overexpression, underexpression, mutation, knock-out) of one gene, or of two or more genes simultaneously. [This abstract record is one of sixteen records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

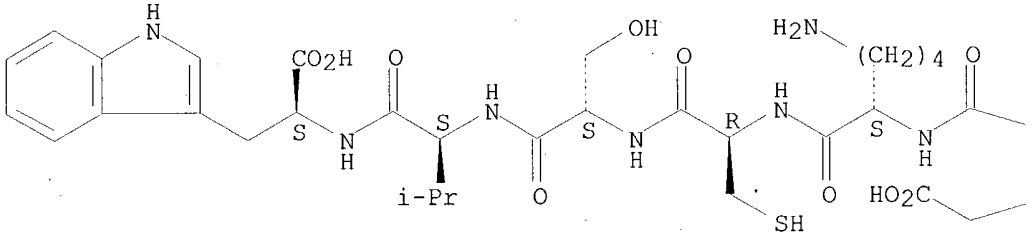
IT **669058-92-8 669059-04-5 669059-23-8**
669059-31-8
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; EST and contig sequences of Drosophila **melanogaster** and their uses in microarrays, retrieval of full-length cDNAs and proteomic anal., and for identification of pesticide targets)

RN 669058-92-8 HCAPLUS

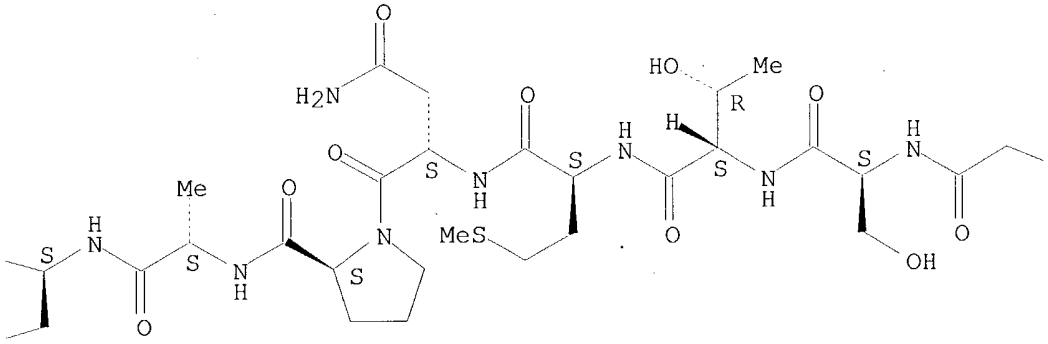
CN L-Tryptophan, L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-seryl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L-seryl-L-alanyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-prolyl-L-leucylglycyl-L-seryl-L-threonyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-seryl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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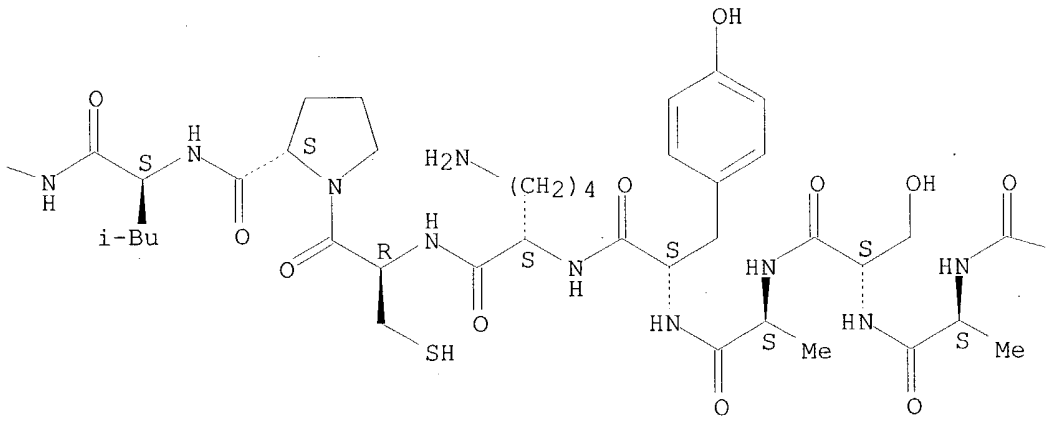
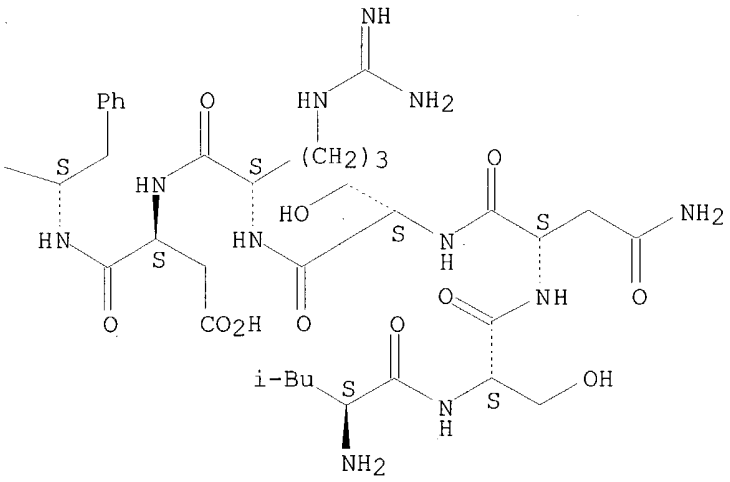


PAGE 1-D



RN 669059-04-5 HCAPLUS
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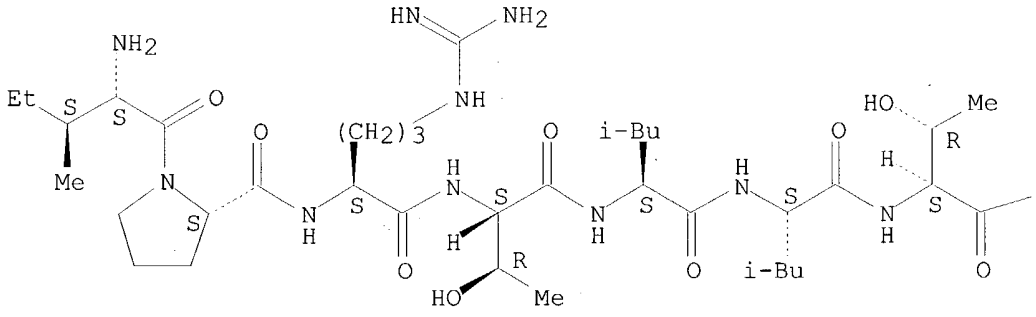
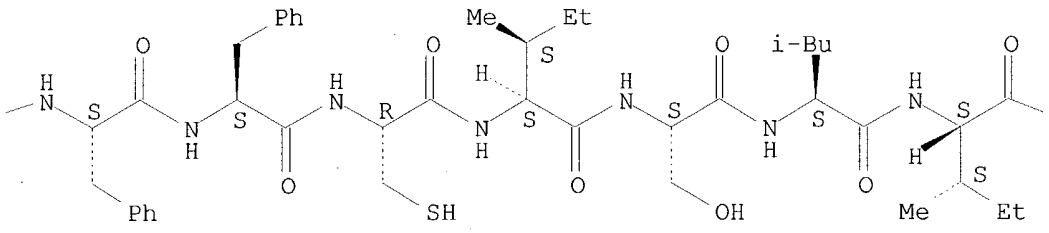
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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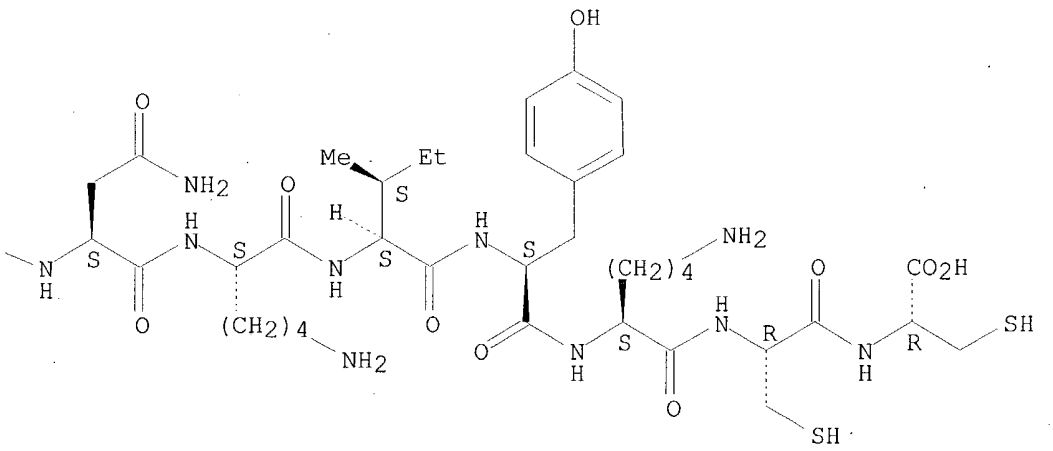

RN 669059-23-8 HCAPLUS
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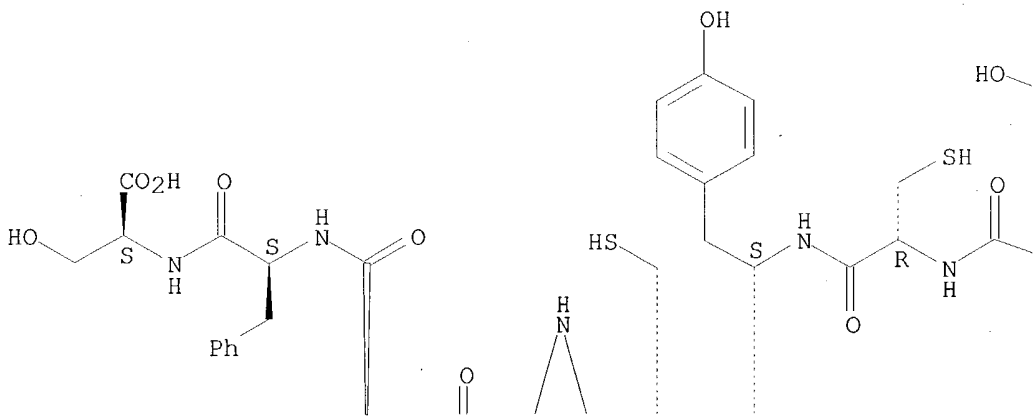
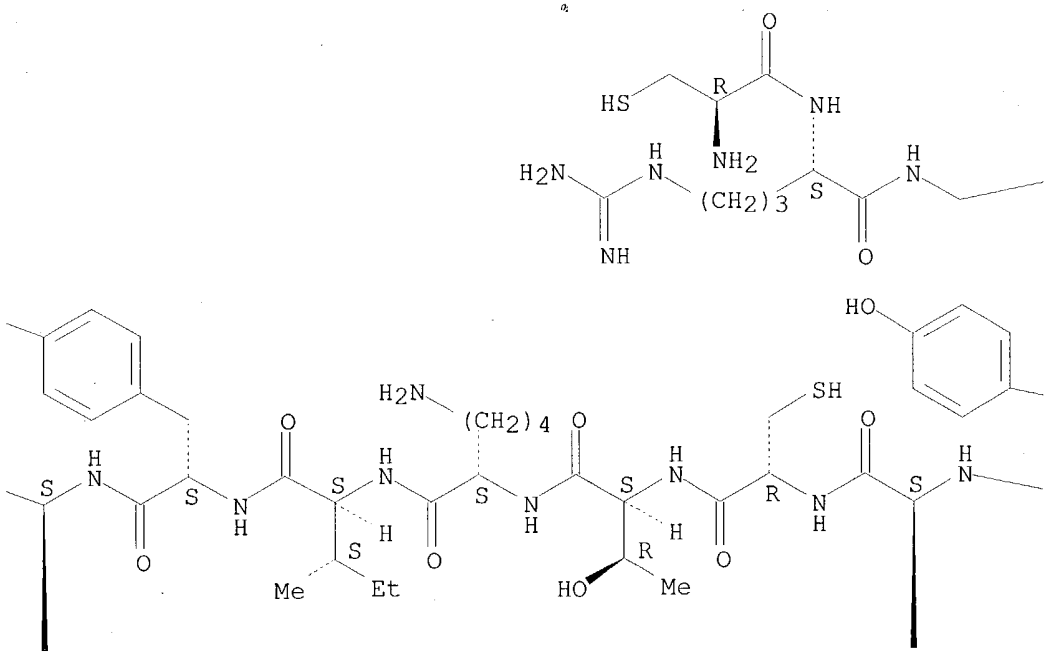
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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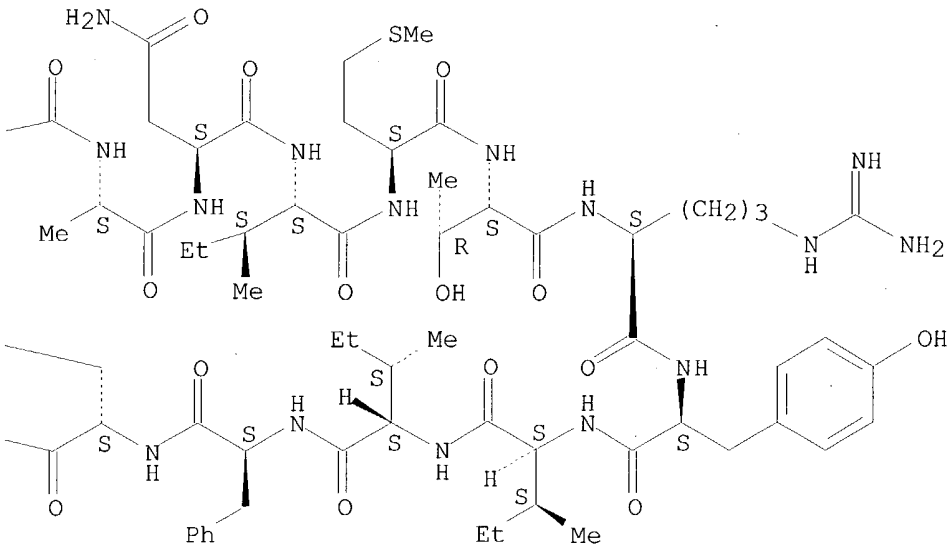
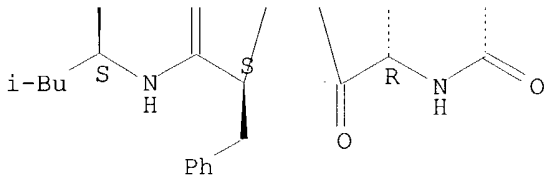


PAGE 2-A



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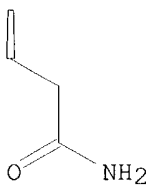
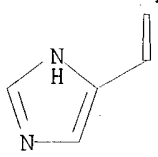
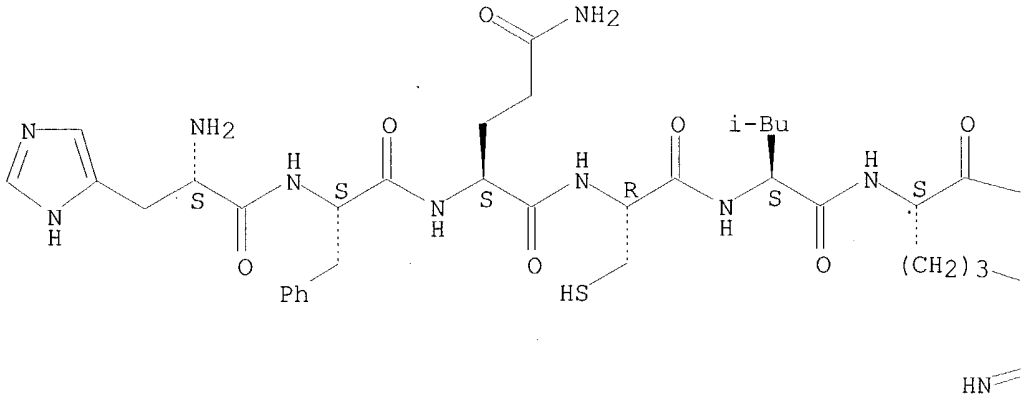




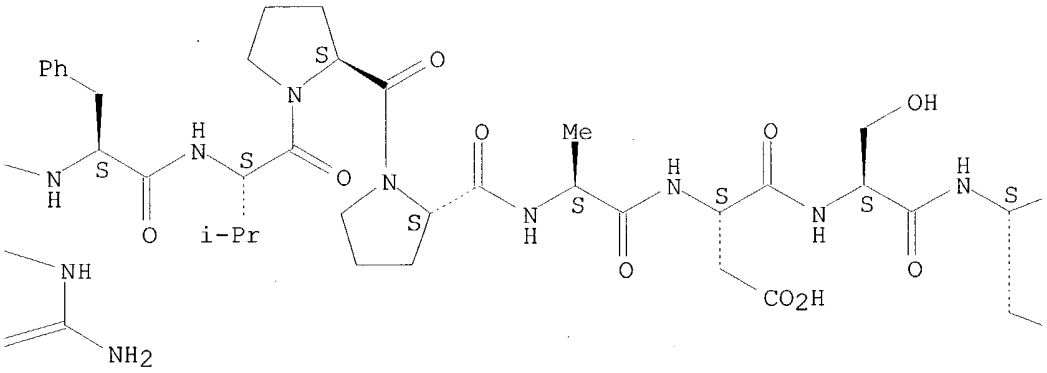
RN 669059-31-8 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, L-histidyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-seryl-L-glutaminyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-leucylglycyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-leucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

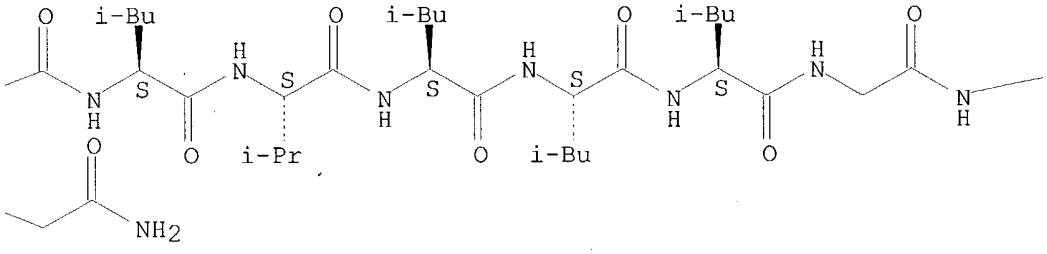
PAGE 1-A



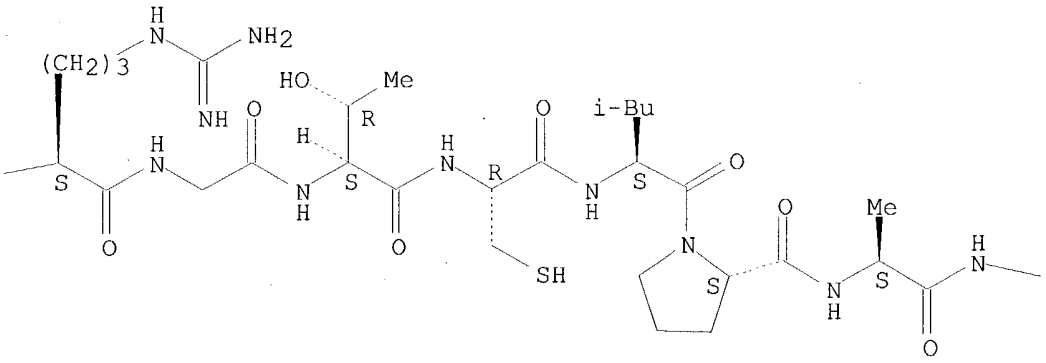
PAGE 1-B



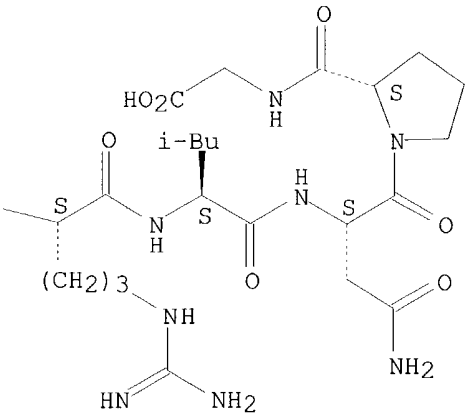
PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D



PAGE 1-E



L43 ANSWER 10 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:240442 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:248267
TITLE: EST and contig sequences of Drosophila **melanogaster** and their uses in microarrays, retrieval of full-length cDNAs and proteomic analysis, and for identification of pesticide targets
INVENTOR(S): Homburger, Sheila Akiko; Ebens, Allen James, Jr.; Erickson, Catherine Sue; Francis-lang, Helen Louise; Margolis, Jonathan Scott; Reddy, Bindu Priya; Ruddy, David Andrew; Buchman, Andrew Roy

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 262 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 19
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6703491	B1	20040309	US 1999-270767	19990317
US 6703491	B1	20040309	US 1999-270767	19990317

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-270767 A 19990317

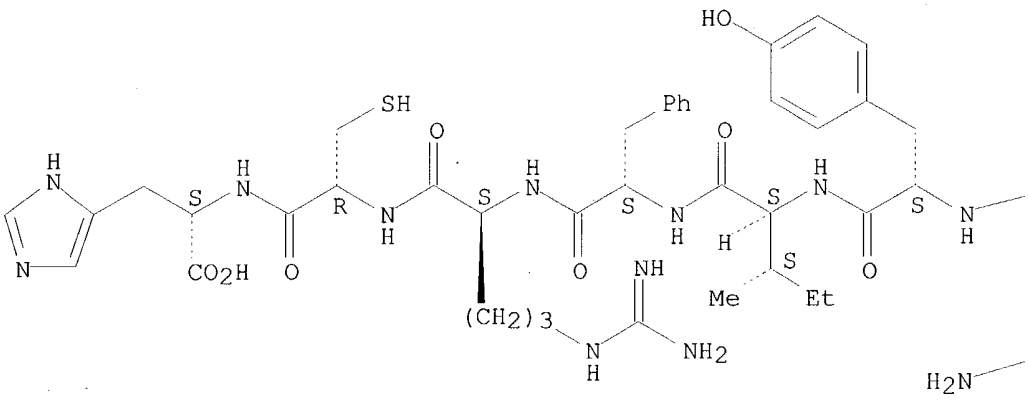
AB The present invention relates to Drosophila genes and methods for their use. A library of 31,629 expressed sequence tags and contig sequences are provided from tissues of mixed-stage embryos (0-20 h), imaginal disks, and adult heads of Drosophila **melanogaster**. Drosophila ESTs and sequence contigs derived from ESTs are useful as tools for retrieval of full-length protein coding sequences, for proteomic anal., for use in microarrays and gene expression anal., and for identification of pesticide targets. Thus, the invention provides nucleotide sequences of Drosophila genes, amino acid sequences of the encoded proteins, and derivs. (e.g., fragments) and analogs thereof. Special emphasis is given to DNA sequences encoding G protein-coupled receptors and chitin synthetase. The invention further relates to fragments (and derivs. and analogs thereof) of proteins which comprise one or more domains of a Drosophila protein. Antibodies to Drosophila proteins, and derivs. and analogs thereof, are also provided. Also provided herein are vectors and host cells comprising such nucleic acids. Methods of production of a Drosophila protein (e.g., by recombination means), and derivs. and analogs thereof, are provided. Chimeric polypeptide mols. comprising polypeptides of the invention fused to heterologous polypeptide sequences are provided. Methods to identify the biol. function of a Drosophila gene are provided, including various methods for the functional modification (e.g., overexpression, underexpression, mutation, knock-out) of one gene, or of two or more genes simultaneously. [This abstract record is one of sixteen records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

IT **669764-89-0**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; EST and contig sequences of Drosophila **melanogaster** and their uses in microarrays, retrieval of full-length cDNAs and proteomic anal., and for identification of pesticide targets)

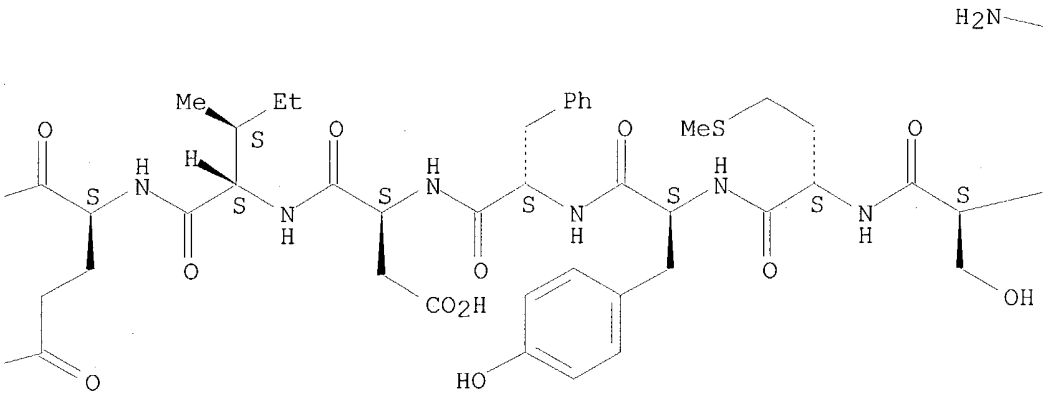
RN 669764-89-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Histidine, L-isoleucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-valyl-L-glutaminyl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-arginyl-L-seryl-L-methionyl-L-tyrosyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

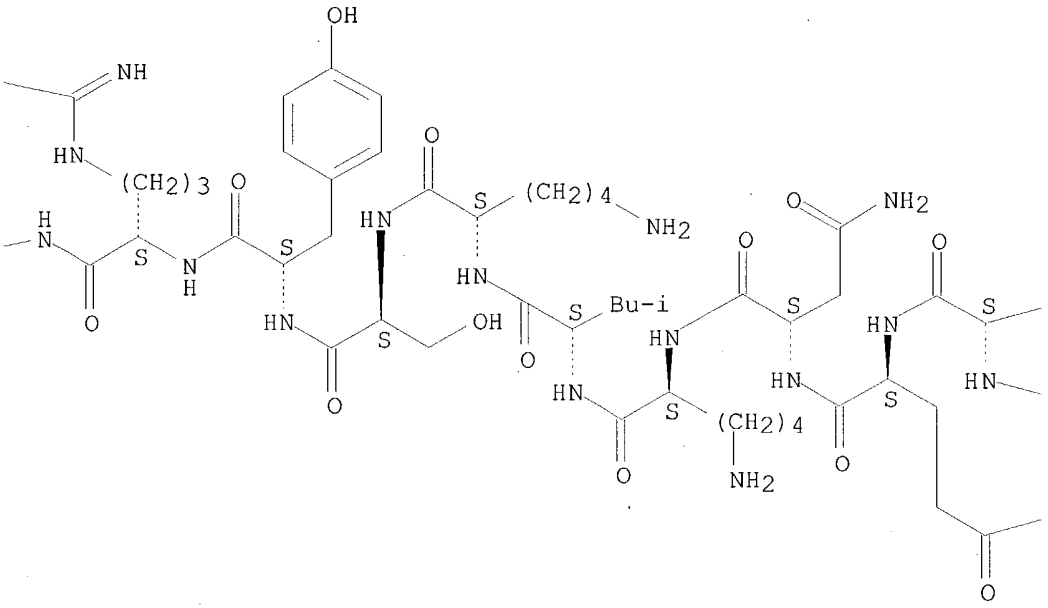
PAGE 1-A



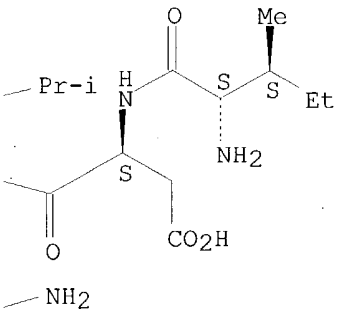
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D



L43 ANSWER 11 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:27781 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:117351
TITLE: Cell penetrating peptides
INVENTOR(S): Haellbrink, Mattias; Pooga, Margus; Metsis, Madis; Kogerman, Priit; Valkna, Andreas; Mei"kas, Anne; Lindgren, Maria; Graeslund, Astrid; Eriksson, Goeran;

Oestensson, Claes Goeran; Budihna, Metka; Zorko, Matjaz; Elmquist, Anna; Soomets, Ursel; Lundberg, Pontus; Jaerver, Peter; Saar, Kuelliki; El-Andaloussi, Samir; Kilk, Kalle; Langel, Uelo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cepep A.B., Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003106491	A2	20031224	WO 2003-XF3163	20030618
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY				
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
SE 2002-1863	A	20020618	
US 2002-391788P	P	20020625	
WO 2003-IB3163	A	20030618	

AB The present invention relates to a method for predicting or designing, detecting, and/or verifying a novel cell-penetrating peptide (CPP) and to a method for using said new CPP and/or a novel usage of a known CPP for an improved cellular uptake of a cellular effector, coupled to said CPP. Furthermore, the present invention also relates to a method for predicting or designing, detecting and/or verifying a novel cell-penetrating peptide (CPP) that mimics cellular effector activity and/or inhibits cellular effector activity. The present invention addnl. relates to the use of said CPP for treating and/or preventing a medical condition and to the use of said CPP for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for treating a medical condition.

IT **647811-95-8D**, conjugates **647811-96-9D**, conjugates
647818-89-1D, conjugates **647818-91-5D**, conjugates
647818-92-6D, conjugates **647818-93-7D**, conjugates
647818-94-8D, conjugates **647818-95-9D**, conjugates
647818-96-0D, conjugates **647818-97-1D**, conjugates
647818-98-2D, conjugates **647818-99-3D**, conjugates
647819-33-8D, conjugates
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU

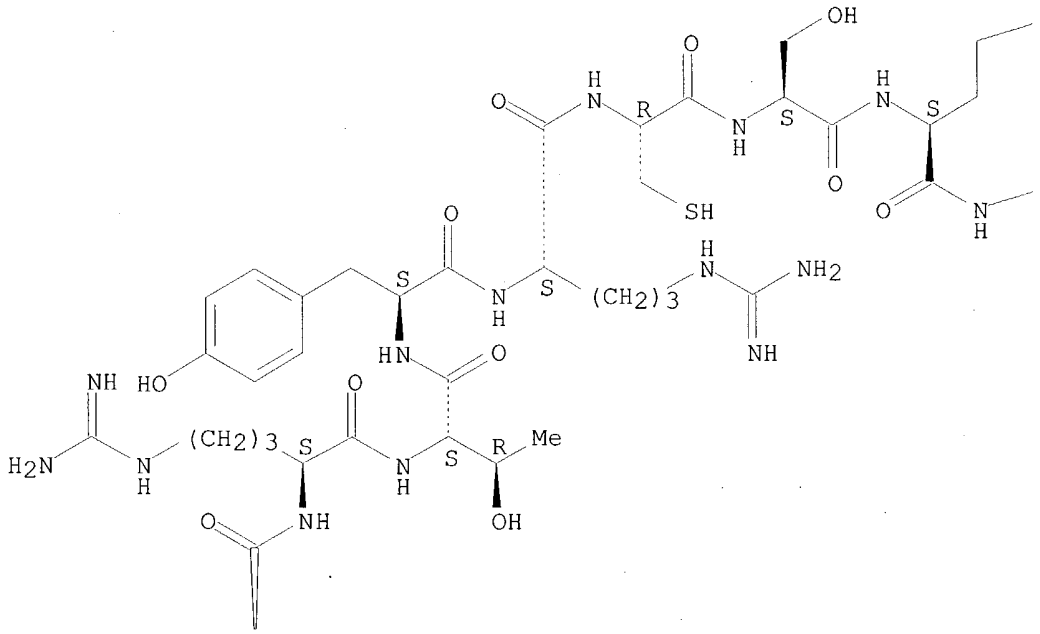
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; cell-penetrating peptides for drug delivery)

RN 647811-95-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, L-α-glutamyl-L-arginyl-L-threonyl-L-tyrosyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-seryl-L-α-glutamyl-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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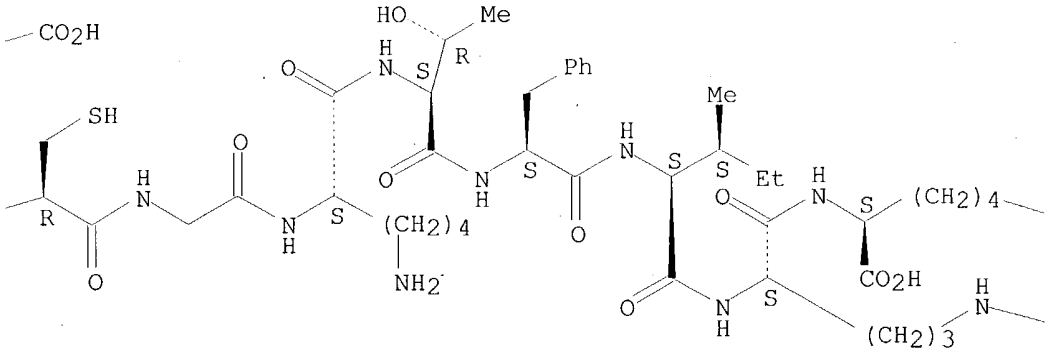

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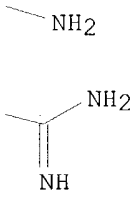

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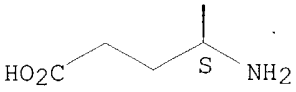

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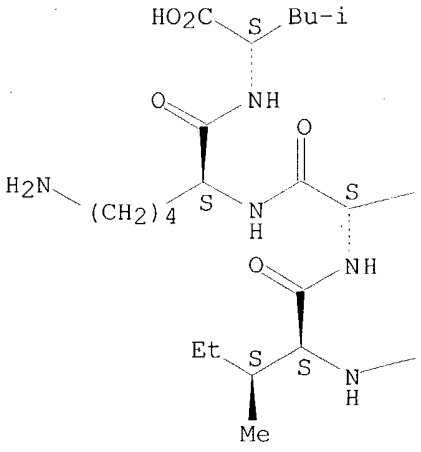
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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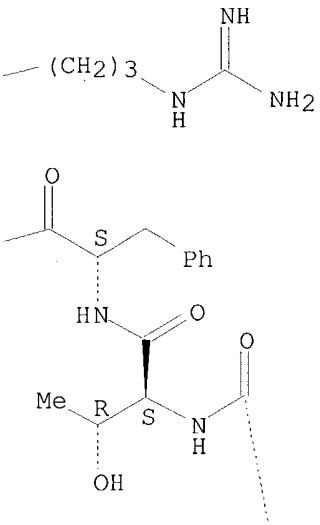

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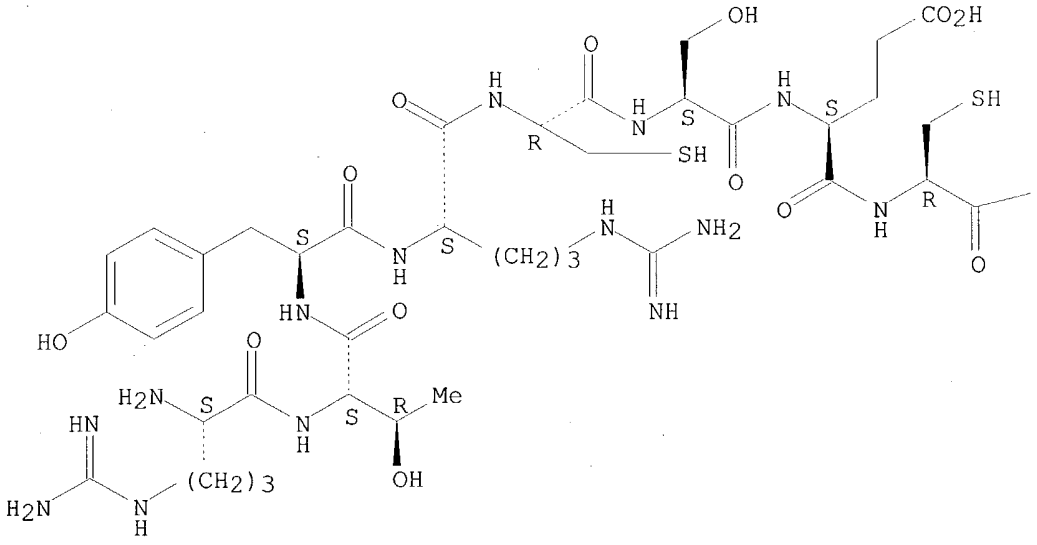

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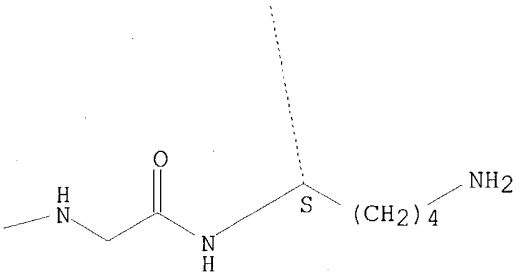

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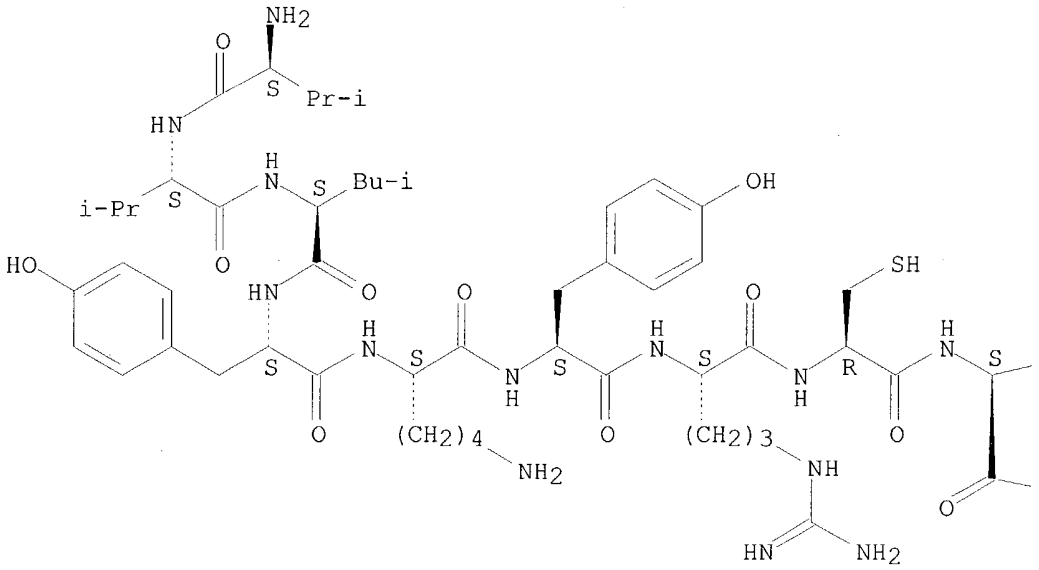
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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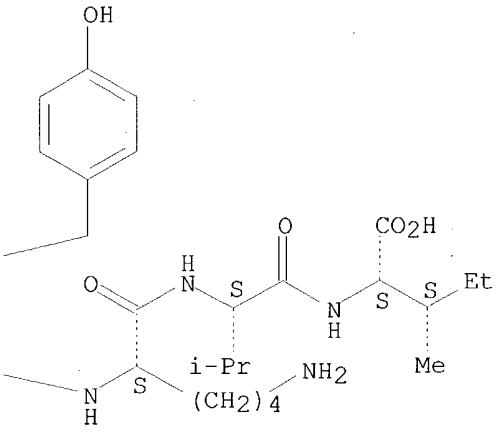

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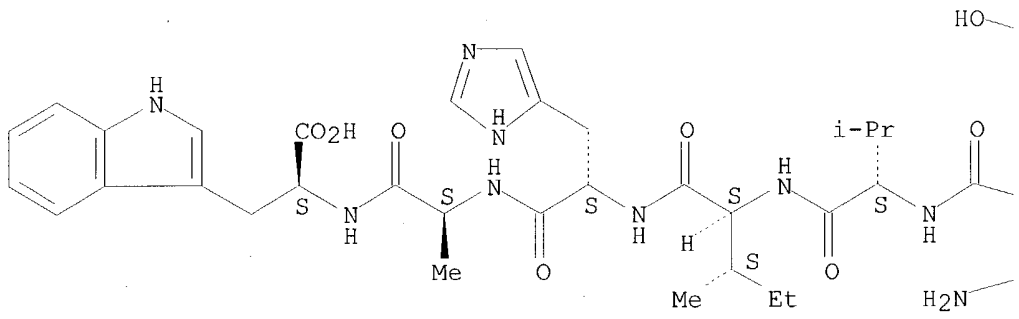
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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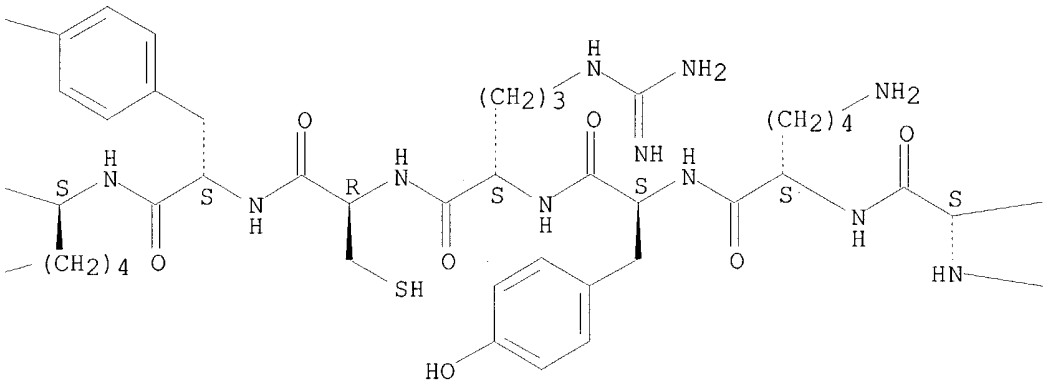

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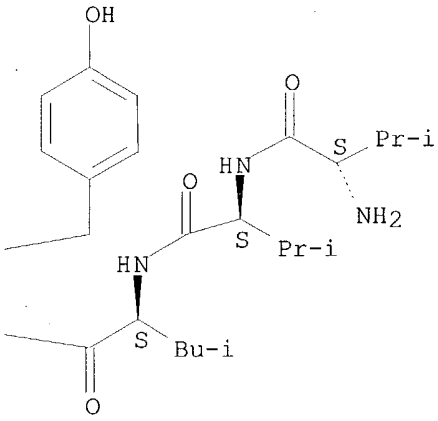

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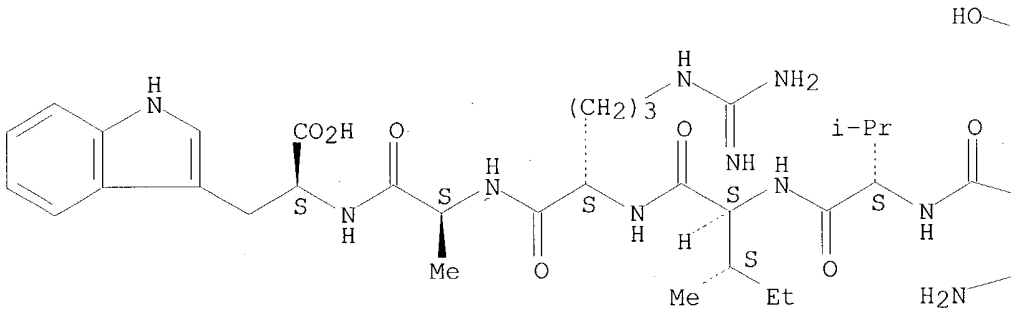
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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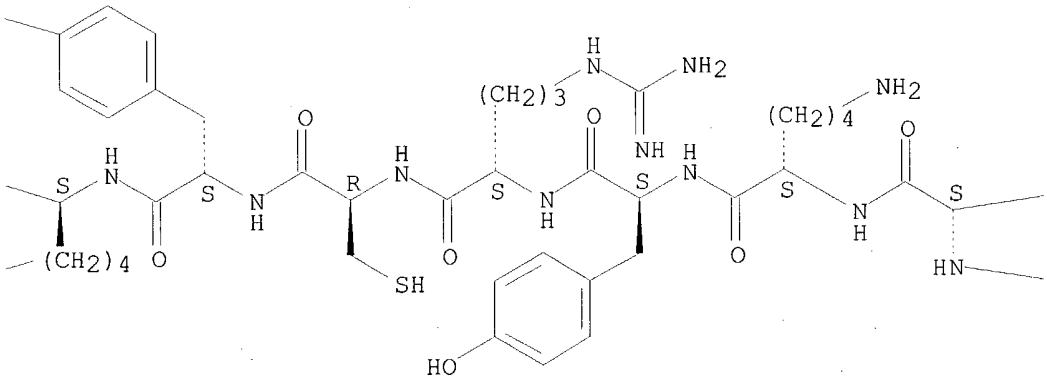

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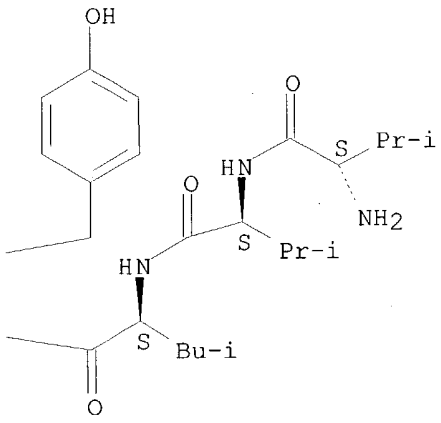

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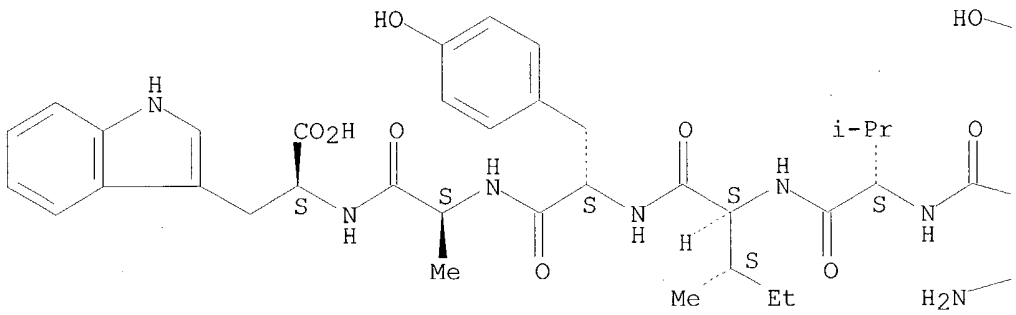
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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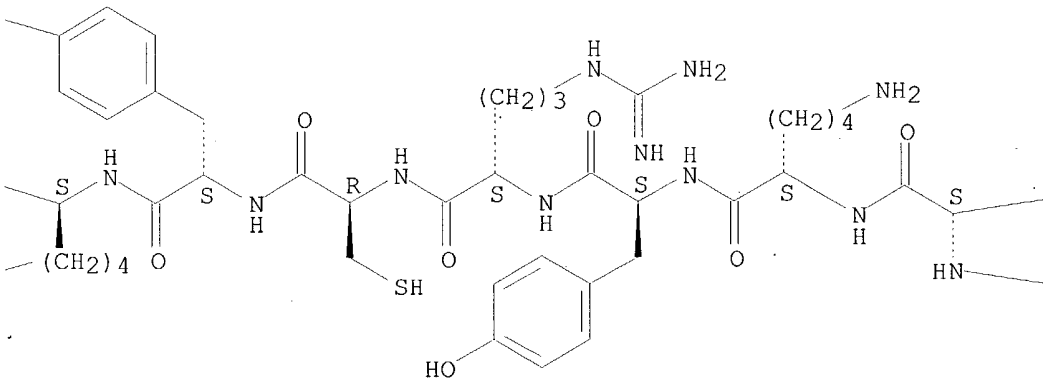

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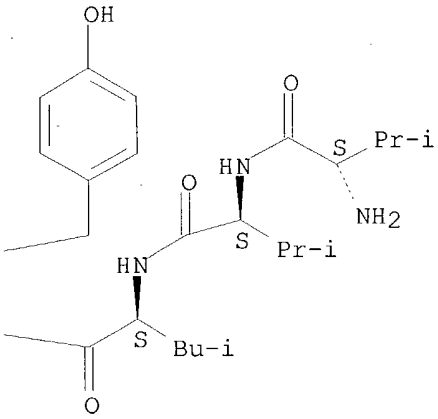

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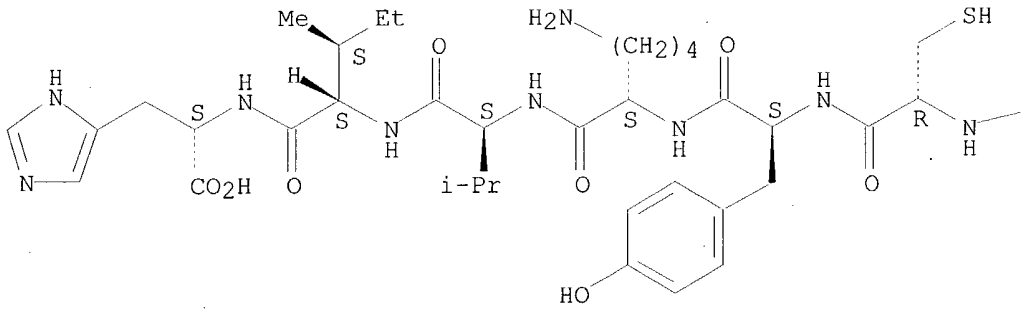
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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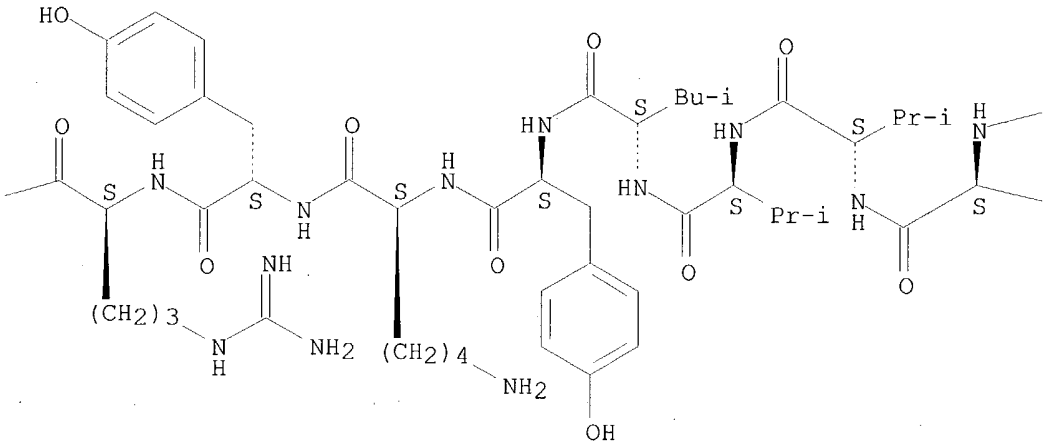

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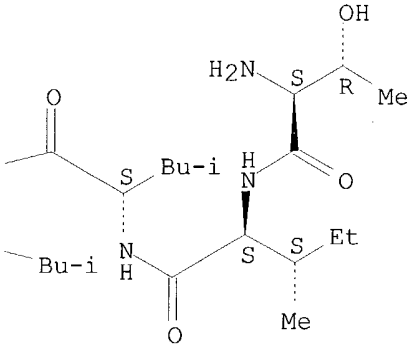

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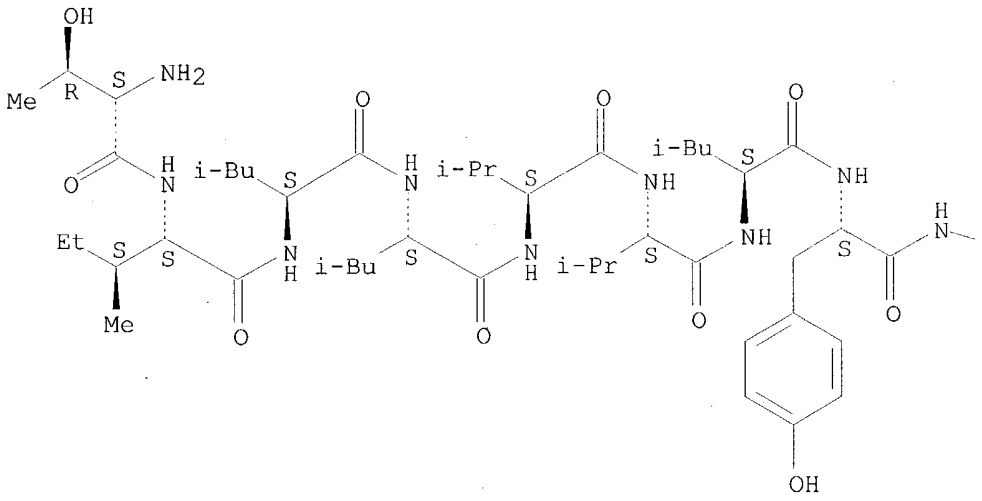
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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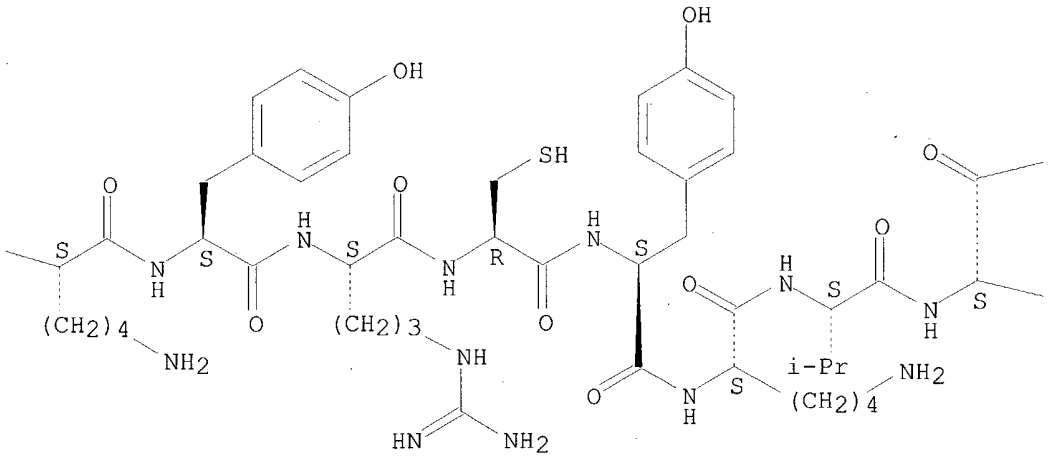

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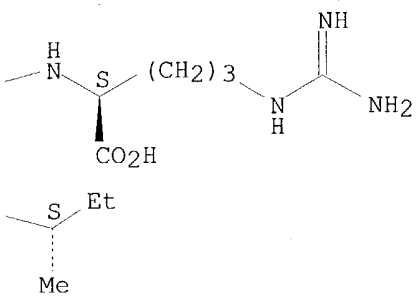

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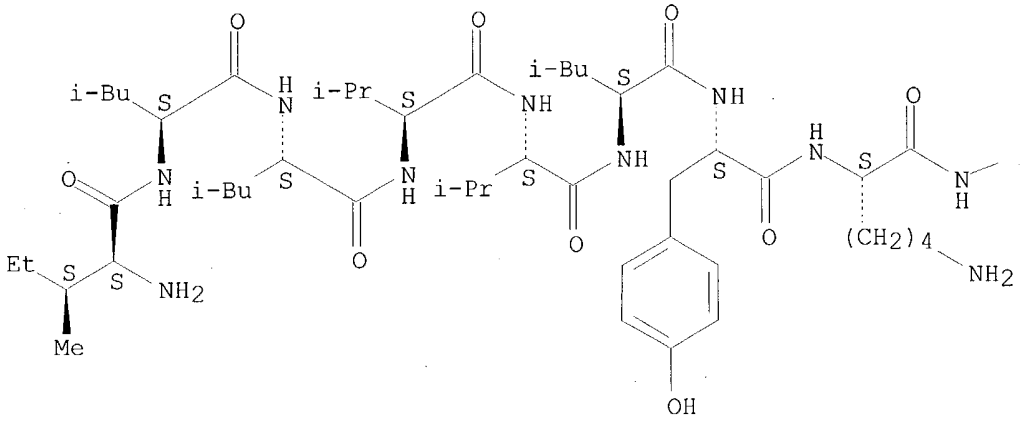
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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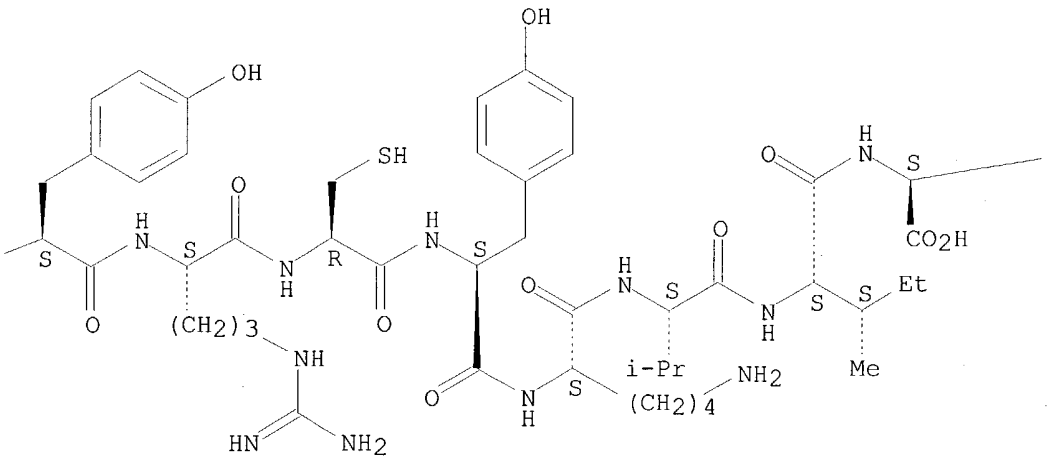

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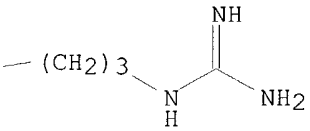

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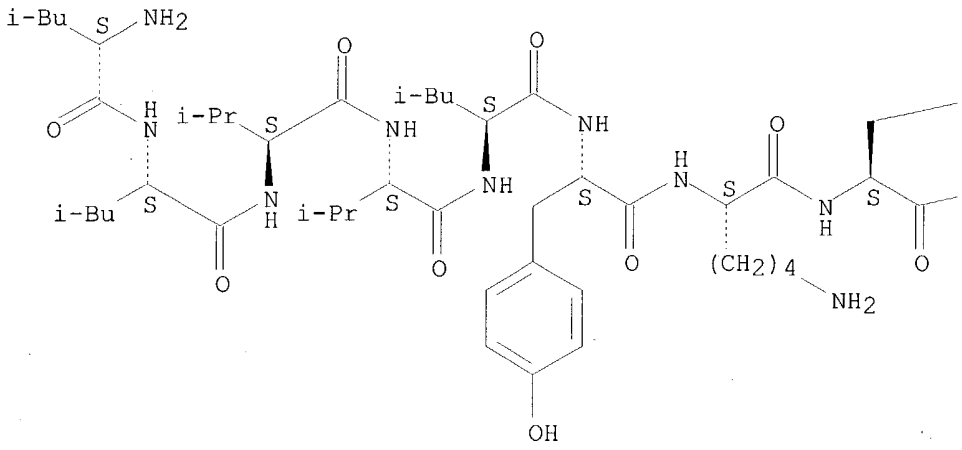
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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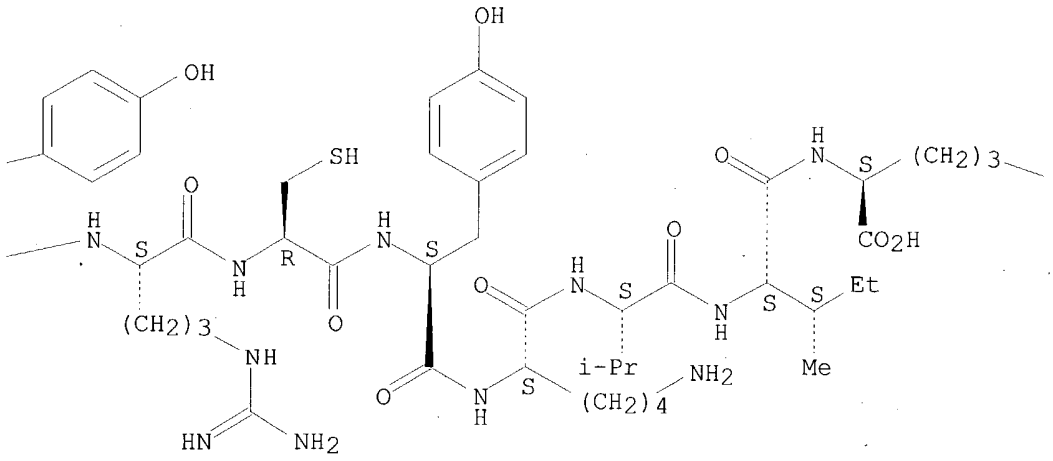

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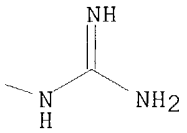

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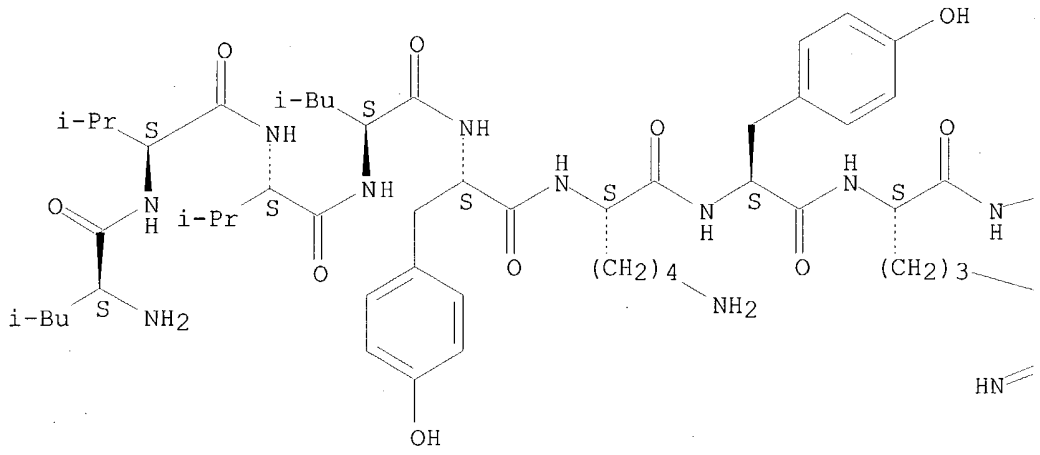
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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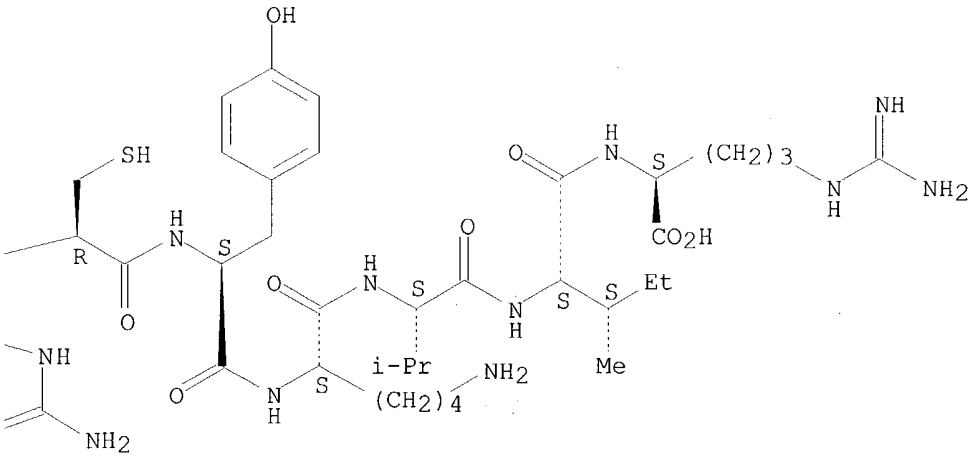

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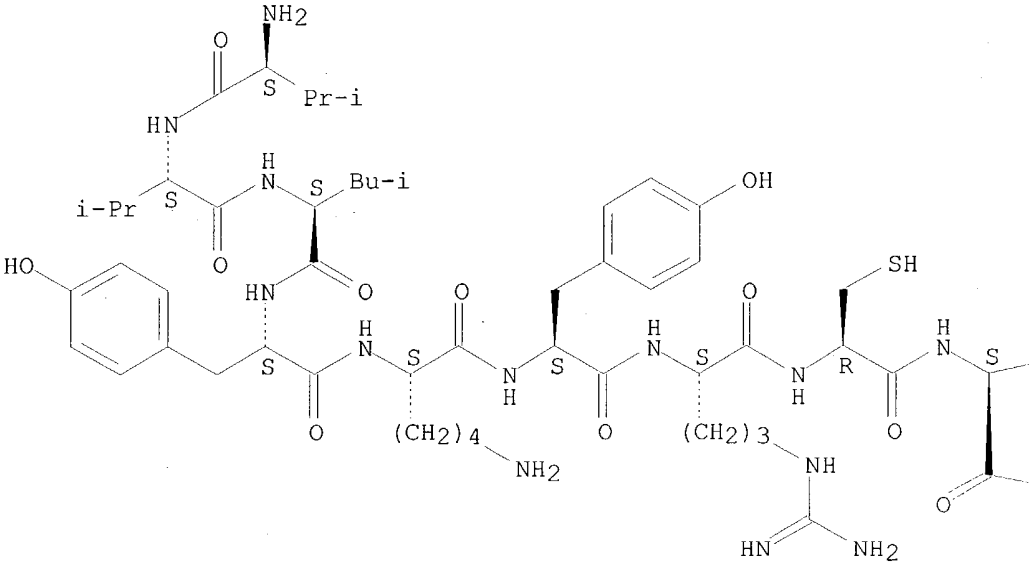
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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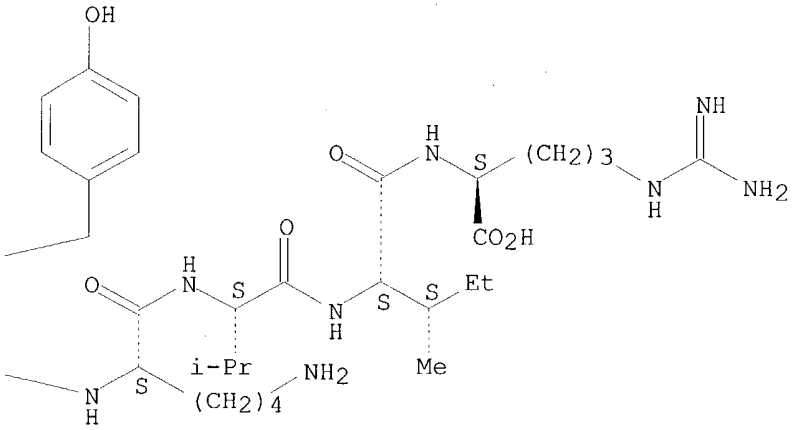

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Absolute stereochemistry.

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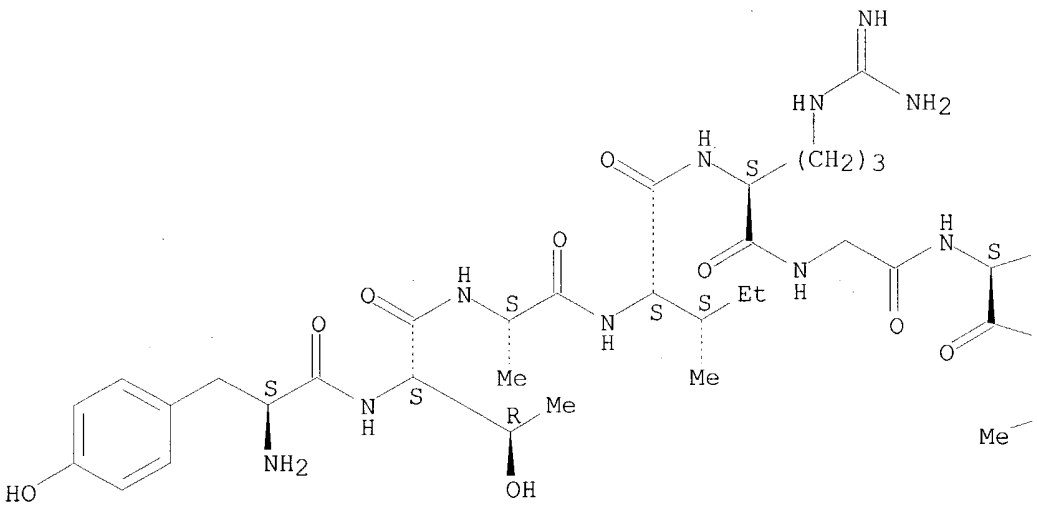

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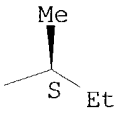

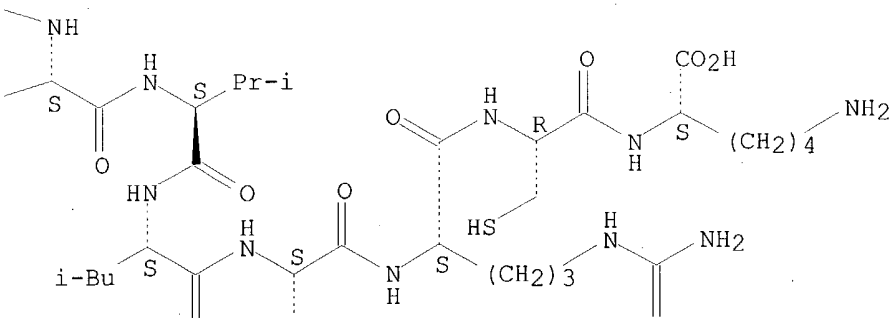

PAGE 2-B

L43 ANSWER 12 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:27780 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:117350
TITLE: Cell penetrating peptides
INVENTOR(S): Haellbrink, Mattias; Pooga, Margus; Metsis, Madis; Kogerman, Priit; Valkna, Andreas; Meikas, Anne; Lindgren, Maria; Graeslund, Astrid; Eriksson, Goeran; Oestensson, Claes Goeran; Budihna, Metka; Zorko, Matjaz; Elmquist, Anna; Soomets, Ursel; Lundberg, Pontus; Jaerver, Peter; Saar, Kuelliki; El-Andaloussi, Samir; Kilk, Kalle; Langel, Uelo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cepep A.B., Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003106491	A2	20031224	WO 2003-XE3163	20030618
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY				
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WO 2003106491	A2	20031224	WO 2003-IB3163	20030618
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY				
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
SE 2002-1863	A	20020618
US 2002-391788P	P	20020625
WO 2003-IB3163	A	20030618

AB The present invention relates to a method for predicting or designing, detecting, and/or verifying a novel cell-penetrating peptide (CPP) and to a method for using said new CPP and/or a novel usage of a known CPP for an improved cellular uptake of a cellular effector, coupled to said CPP. Furthermore, the present invention also relates to a method for predicting or designing, detecting and/or verifying a novel cell-penetrating peptide (CPP) that mimics cellular effector activity and/or inhibits cellular effector activity. The present invention addnl. relates to the use of said CPP for treating and/or preventing a medical condition and to the use of said CPP for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for treating a medical condition.

IT **646480-06-0D**, conjugates **646498-32-0D**, conjugates

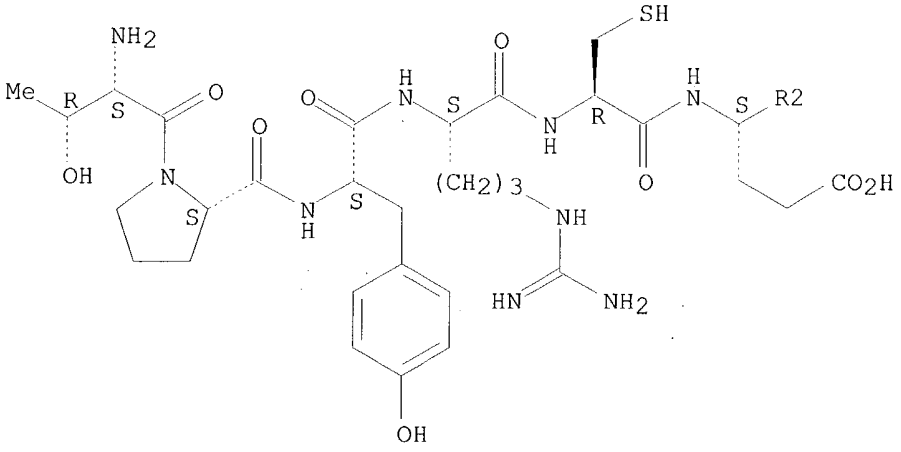
646499-65-2D, conjugates **646499-66-3D**, conjugates
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; cell-penetrating peptides for drug delivery)

RN 646480-06-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Arginine, L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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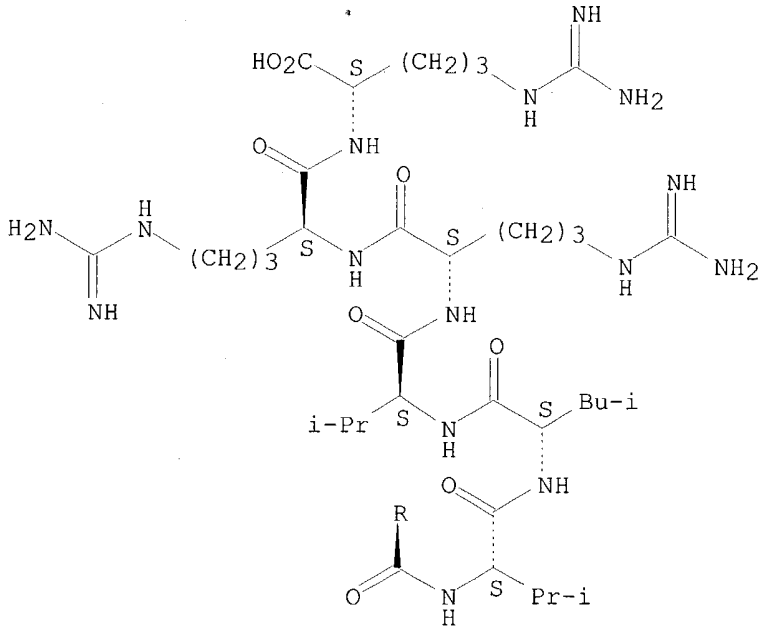

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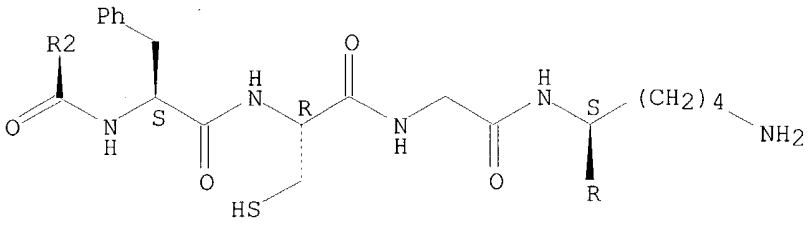

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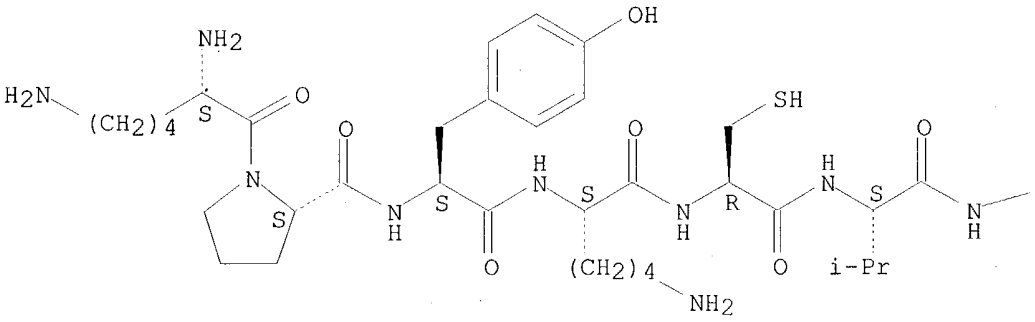
CN L-Leucine, L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-valyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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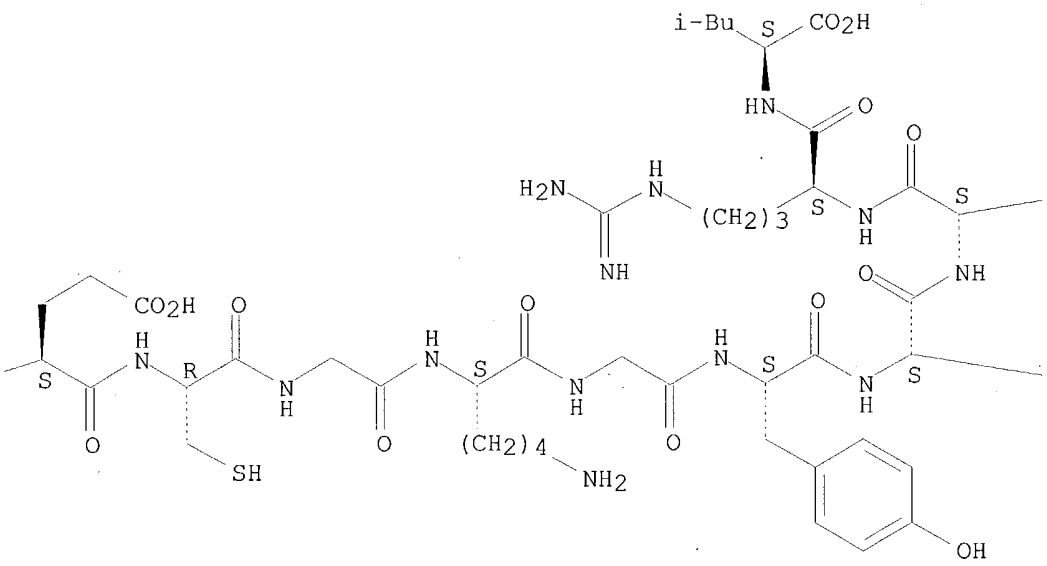

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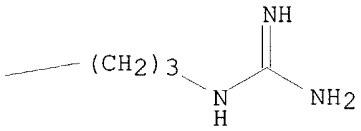
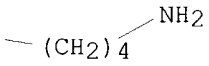
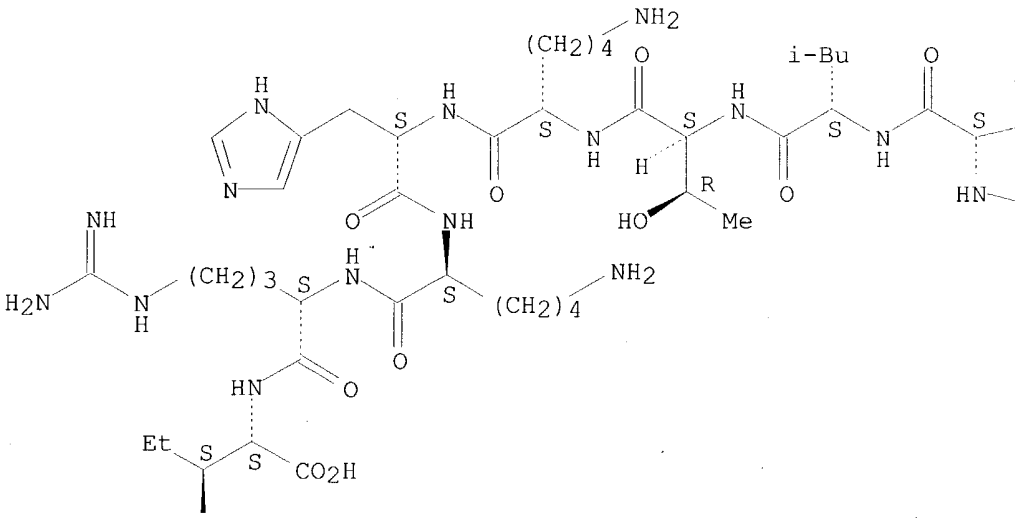




RN 646499-65-2 HCAPLUS
CN L-Isoleucine, glycyl-L-lysyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-histidyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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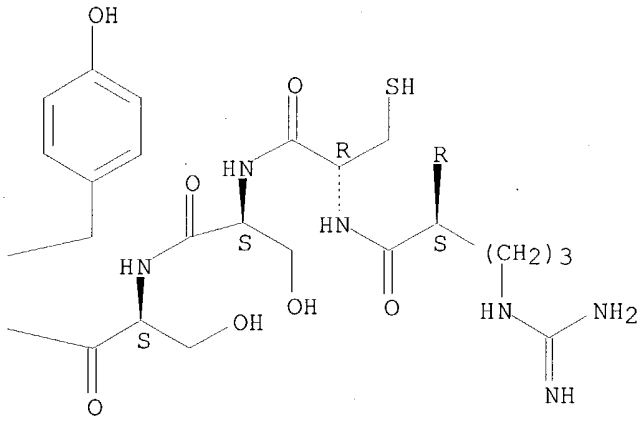

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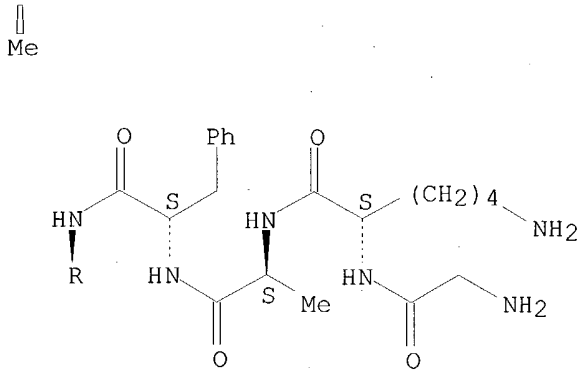
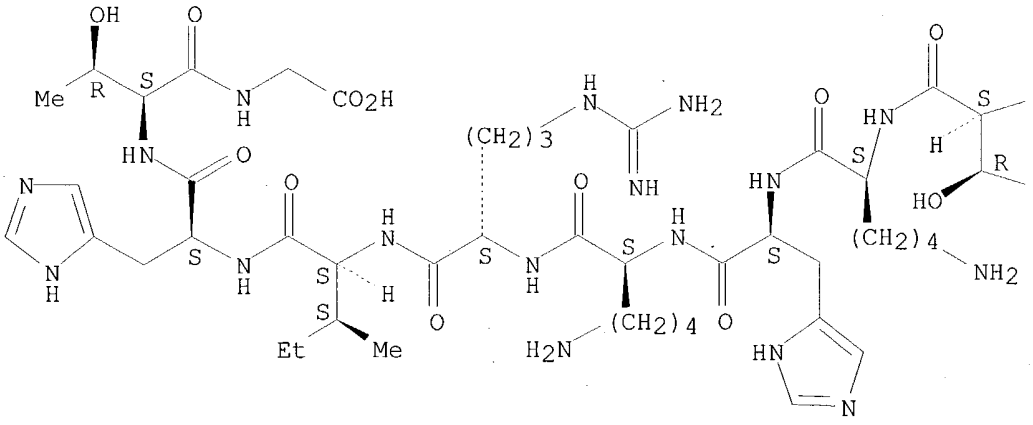


RN 646499-66-3 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-histidyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-isoleucyl-L-histidyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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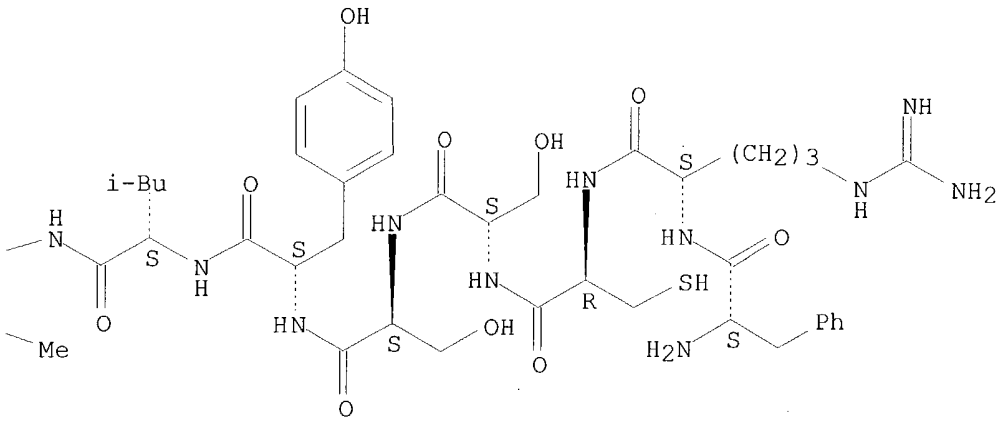

L43 ANSWER 13 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:27778 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:99591
TITLE: Cell penetrating peptides
INVENTOR(S): Haellbrink, Mattias; Pooga, Margus; Metsis, Madis; Kogerman, Priit; Valkna, Andreas; Meikas, Anne; Lindgren, Maria; Graeslund, Astrid; Eriksson, Goeran; Oestensson, Claes Goeran; Budihna, Metka; Zorko, Matjaz; Elmquist, Anna; Soomets, Ursel; Lundberg, Pontus; Jaerver, Peter; Saar, Kuelliki; El-Andaloussi, Samir; Kilk, Kalle; Langel, Uelo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cepep A.B., Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003106491	A2	20031224	WO 2003-XD3163	20030618
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2003106491	A2	20031224	WO 2003-IB3163	20030618
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: SE 2002-1863 A 20020618
US 2002-391788P P 20020625
WO 2003-IB3163 A 20030618

AB The present invention relates to a method for predicting or designing, detecting, and/or verifying a novel cell-penetrating peptide (CPP) and to a method for using said new CPP and/or a novel usage of a known CPP for an improved cellular uptake of a cellular effector, coupled to said CPP. Furthermore, the present invention also relates to a method for predicting or designing, detecting and/or verifying a novel cell-penetrating peptide (CPP) that mimics cellular effector activity and/or inhibits cellular effector activity. The present invention addnl. relates to the use of said CPP for treating and/or preventing a medical condition and to the use of said CPP for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for treating a medical condition.

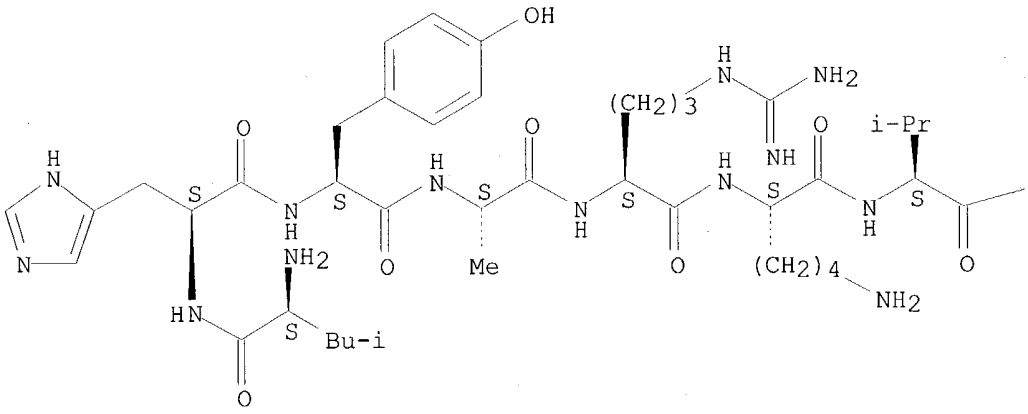
IT **645370-33-8D**, conjugates
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; cell-penetrating peptides for drug delivery)

RN 645370-33-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Isoleucine, L-leucyl-L-histidyl-L-tyrosyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-valylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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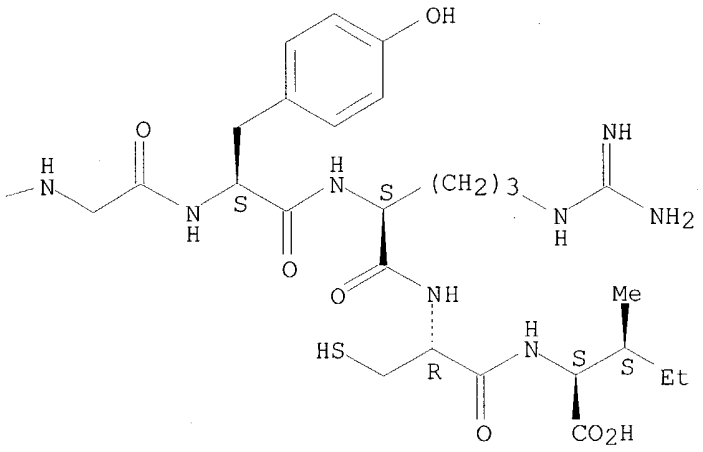

L43 ANSWER 14 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:27775 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:82223
TITLE: Cell penetrating peptides
INVENTOR(S): Haellbrink, Mattias; Pooga, Margus; Metsis, Madis; Kogerman, Priit; Valkna, Andreas; Meikas, Anne; Lindgren, Maria; Graeslund, Astrid; Eriksson, Goeran; Oestensson, Claes Goeran; Budihna, Metka; Zorko, Matjaz; Elmquist, Anna; Soomets, Ursel; Lundberg, Pontus; Jaerver, Peter; Saar, Kuelliki; El-Andaloussi, Samir; Kilk, Kalle; Langel, Uelo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cepep A.B., Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003106491	A2	20031224	WO 2003-XA3163	20030618
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WO 2003106491	A2	20031224	WO 2003-IB3163	20030618
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: SE 2002-1863 A 20020618
US 2002-391788P P 20020625
WO 2003-IB3163 A 20030618

AB The present invention relates to a method for predicting or designing, detecting, and/or verifying a novel cell-penetrating peptide (CPP) and to a method for using said new CPP and/or a novel usage of a known CPP for an improved cellular uptake of a cellular effector, coupled to said CPP. Furthermore, the present invention also relates to a method for predicting or designing, detecting and/or verifying a novel cell-penetrating peptide (CPP) that mimics cellular effector activity and/or inhibits cellular effector activity. The present invention addnl. relates to the use of said CPP for treating and/or preventing a medical condition and to the use of said CPP for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for treating a medical condition.

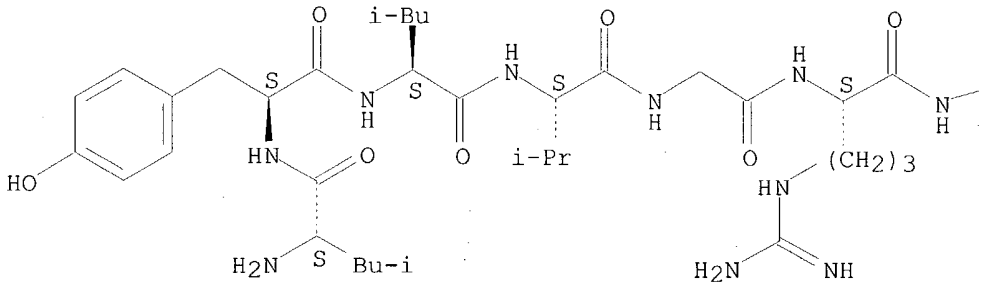
IT **640656-31-1D**, conjugates
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; cell-penetrating peptides for drug delivery)

RN 640656-31-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Cysteine, L-leucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-valylglycyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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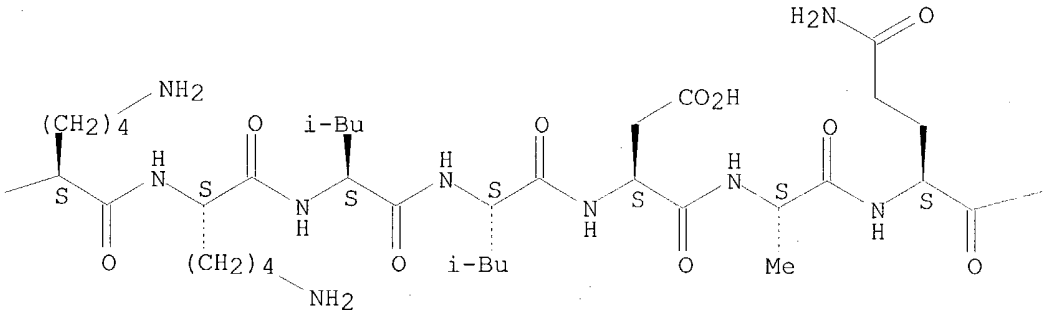

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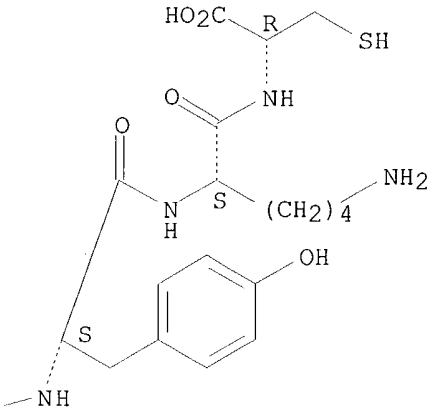

L43 ANSWER 15 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:20436 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:92564
TITLE: Use of mixtures of related antigenic peptides to induce a cytotoxic T lymphocyte immune response in a wide range of individuals
INVENTOR(S): Ruprecht, Ruth M.; Jiang, Shisong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 175 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

WO 2004002415	A2	20040108	WO 2003-US20322	20030627

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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-392718P P 20020627

AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for the treatment and prevention of immune disorders. A method of inducing an effective cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) immune response in a wide range of individuals using mixts. of related antigenic pep ides (Overlapping Synthetic Peptide Formulations (OSPFs)) is described. OSPFs are derived from a longer antigenic peptide by splitting it up into peptides of at least eight amino acids with an overlap of at least one C-terminal amino acid from one peptide with the N-terminus of the next fragment. Use of an overlapping peptide library of the gag protein of HIV-1 to induce CTL responses in BALB/c and C57BL/6 mice is demonstrated. They also induced a proliferative T helper cell response.

IT **642480-30-6 642481-60-5**

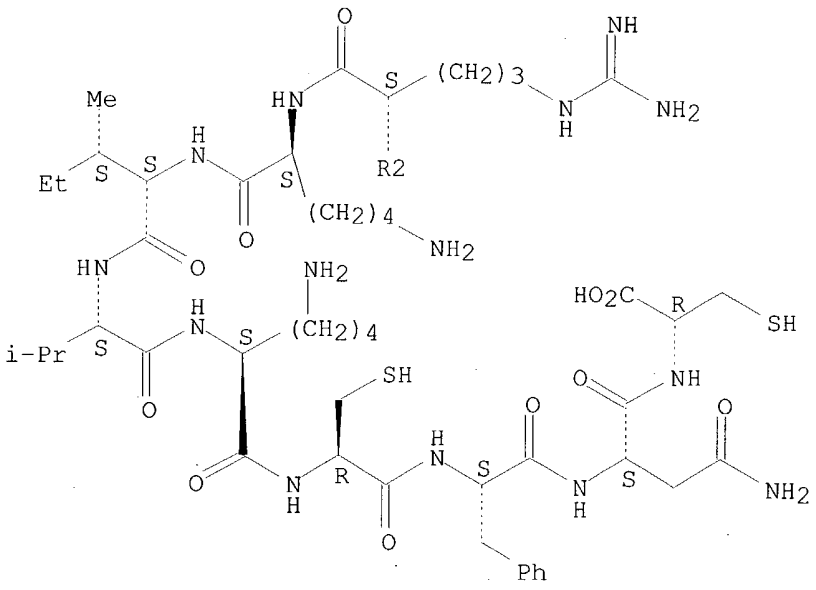
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; use of mixts. of related antigenic peptides to induce a cytotoxic T lymphocyte immune response in a wide range of individuals)

RN 642480-30-6 HCAPLUS

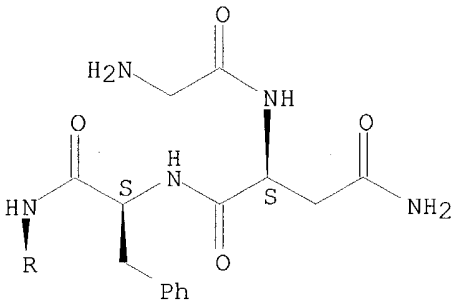
CN L-Cysteine, glycyl-L-asparaginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-asparaginyl-L-glutaminyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-valyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-asparaginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

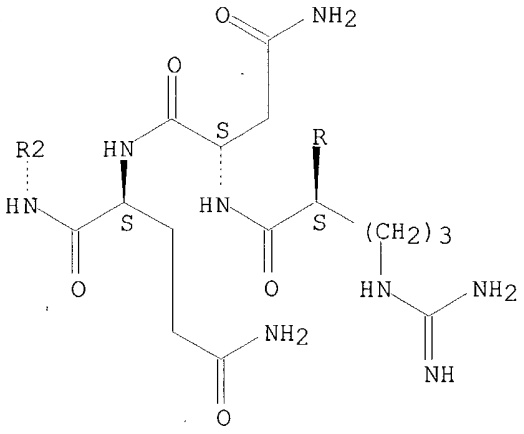
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



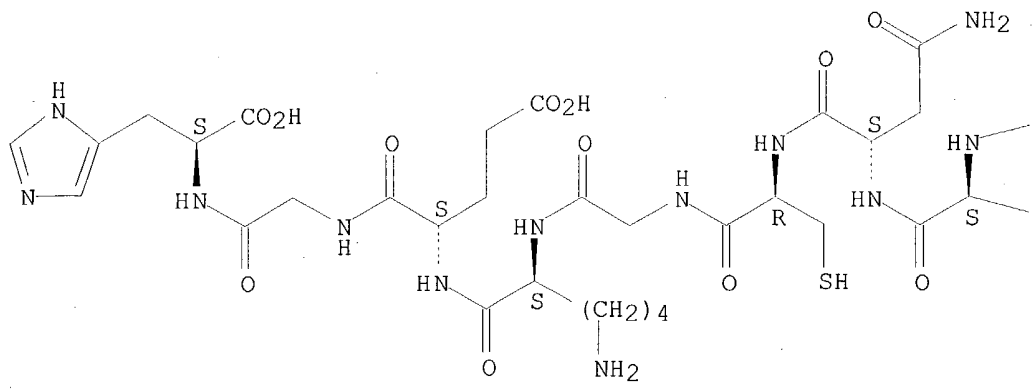
PAGE 3-A



RN 642481-60-5 HCAPLUS
CN L-Histidine, glycyl-L-asparaginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-asparaginyl-L-glutaminyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-valyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-α-glutamylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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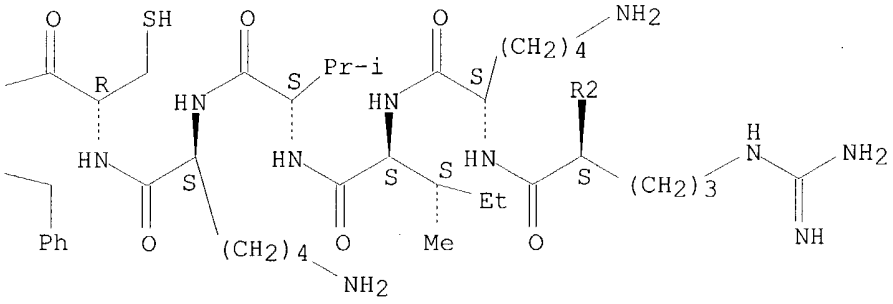

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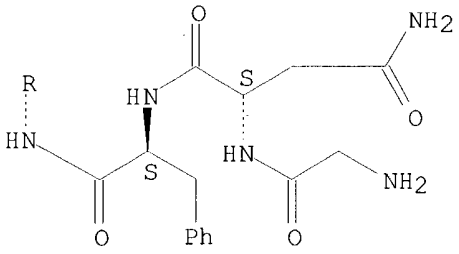
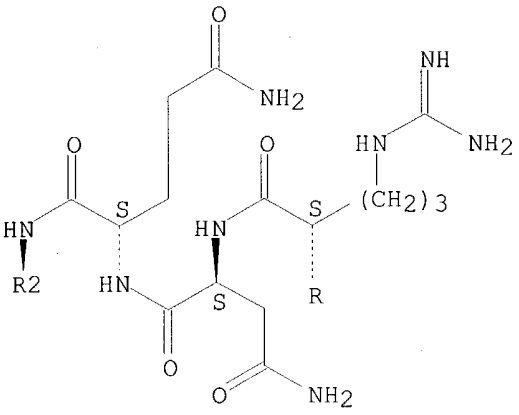


PAGE 3-A



L43 ANSWER 16 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:17422 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:87670
TITLE: Peptides for inducing apoptosis in tumor cells
INVENTOR(S): Butz, Karin; Crnkovic-Mertens, Irena; Hoppe-Seyler, Felix; Rausch, Christian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum Stiftung des Offentlichen Rechts, Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1378515	A1	20040107	EP 2002-14074	20020701
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
WO 2004003008	A2	20040108	WO 2003-EP6958	20030701
WO 2004003008	A3	20040401		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2002-14074 A 20020701

AB The invention discloses peptides which interact with IAPs (inhibitor of apoptosis proteins). IAPs are highly expressed in tumor cells which fail to undergo apoptosis. By binding to IAPs, the peptides of the invention release tumor cells from the apoptosis block and thus provide a new tool for effective cancer therapy.

IT **643020-36-4**

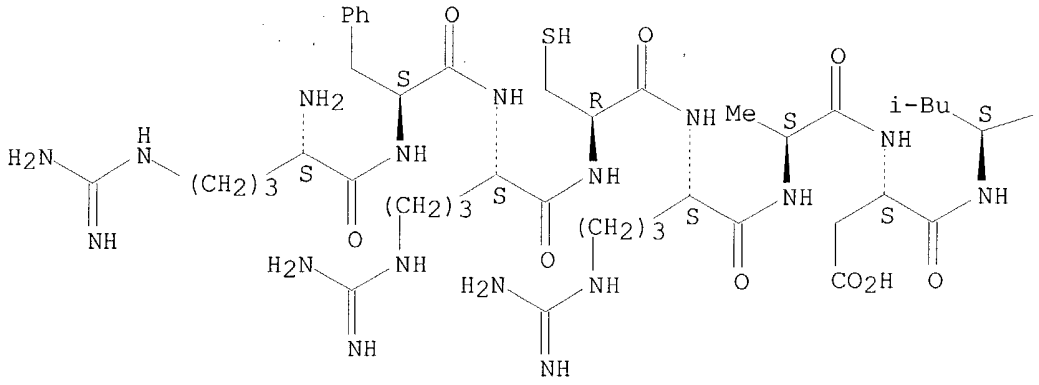
RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peptides for inducing apoptosis in tumor cells)

RN 643020-36-4 HCAPLUS

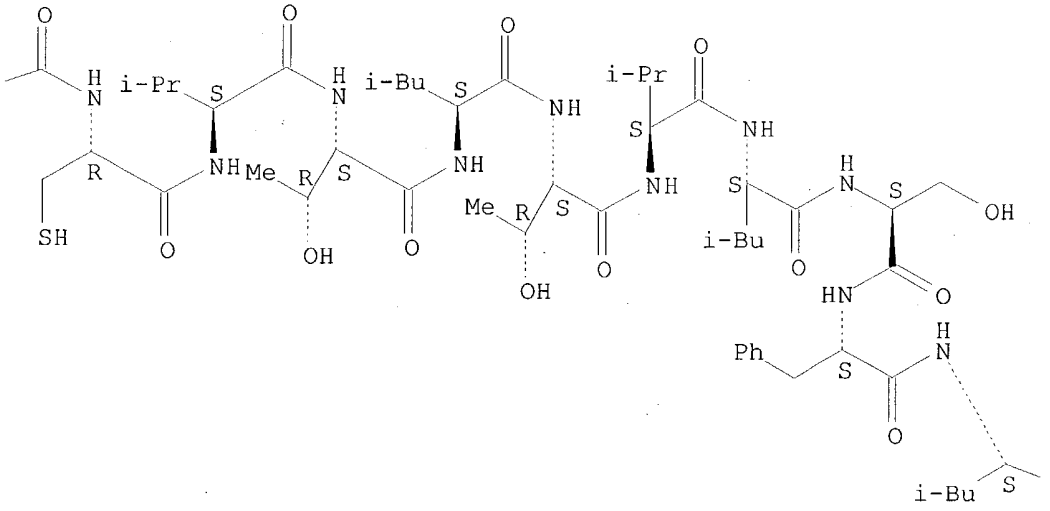
CN L-Glutamine, L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-arginyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-cysteinyl-L-valyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

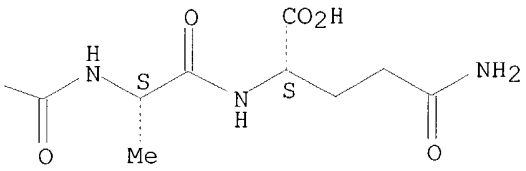
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B





REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 17 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:951169 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:3787
TITLE: Mutant fibronectin and tumor metastasis
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Rong-Fu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baylor College of Medicine, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 137 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003100027	A2	20031204	WO 2003-US16736	20030528

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2003-US16736 20030528

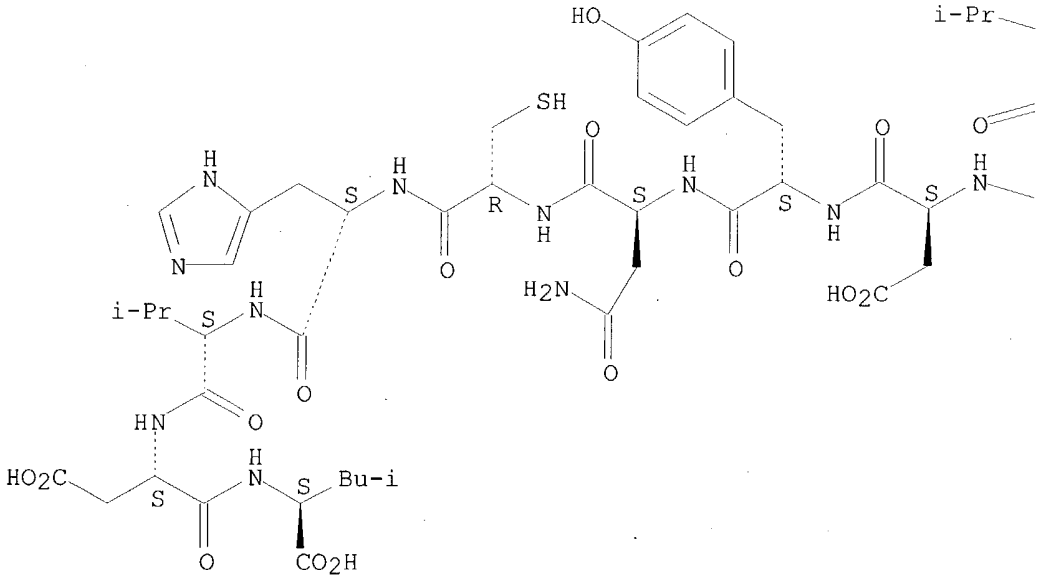
AB The present invention relates to a mutated fibronectin as a class II-restricted tumor antigen recognized by tumor-reactive CD4+ T cells. In a specific embodiment, the mutation in fibronectin is responsible for the

loss of FN matrix formation, leading to the enhanced migration of tumor cells. This provides an exemplary important immune target for effective cancer immunotherapy.

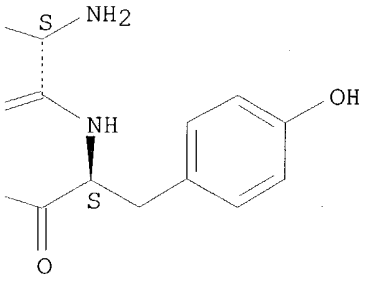
IT **246534-19-0**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; mutant fibronectin and tumor metastasis)
RN 246534-19-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, L-valyl-L-tyrosyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-histidyl-L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L43 ANSWER 18 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:836387 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:336907
TITLE: WT1 polypeptides, polynucleotides and antibodies for diagnosis and therapy of malignant and metastatic diseases
INVENTOR(S): Gaiger, Alexander; Smithgall, Molly D.; Carter,

Darrick; Cheever, Martin A.; McNeill, Patricia D.; Sutherland, R. Alec; Mossman, Sally P.; Evans, Lawrence S.; Swanson, Ryan M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corixa Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 209 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 125,635.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003198622	A1	20031023	US 2002-195835	20020712
US 2003082196	A1	20030501	US 2001-785019	20010215
ZA 2001002606	A	20020930	ZA 2001-2606	20010329
US 2003072767	A1	20030417	US 2001-938864	20010824
US 2003095971	A1	20030522	US 2001-2603	20011030
US 2003039635	A1	20030227	US 2002-125635	20020416
US 2003235557	A1	20031225	US 2002-244830	20020916
WO 2003037060	A2	20030508	WO 2002-US35194	20021030
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003215458	A1	20031120	US 2002-286333	20021030
US 2004018204	A1	20040129	US 2003-427717	20030430

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1998-164223	A2	19980930
US 1999-276484	A2	19990325
US 2000-684361	A2	20001006
US 2000-685830	A2	20001009
US 2001-785019	A2	20010215
US 2001-938864	A2	20010824
US 2001-2603	A2	20011030
US 2002-125635	A2	20020416
US 2002-195835	A2	20020712
US 2002-244830	A	20020916
US 2002-286333	A2	20021030

AB Compns. and methods for the therapy of malignant diseases, such as leukemia and cancer, are disclosed. The compns. comprise one or more of a WT1 polynucleotide, a WT1 polypeptide, an antigen-presenting cell presenting a WT1 polypeptide, an antibody that specifically binds to a WT1 polypeptide; or a T cell that specifically reacts with a WT1 polypeptide. Such compns. may be used, for example, for the prevention and treatment of metastatic diseases.

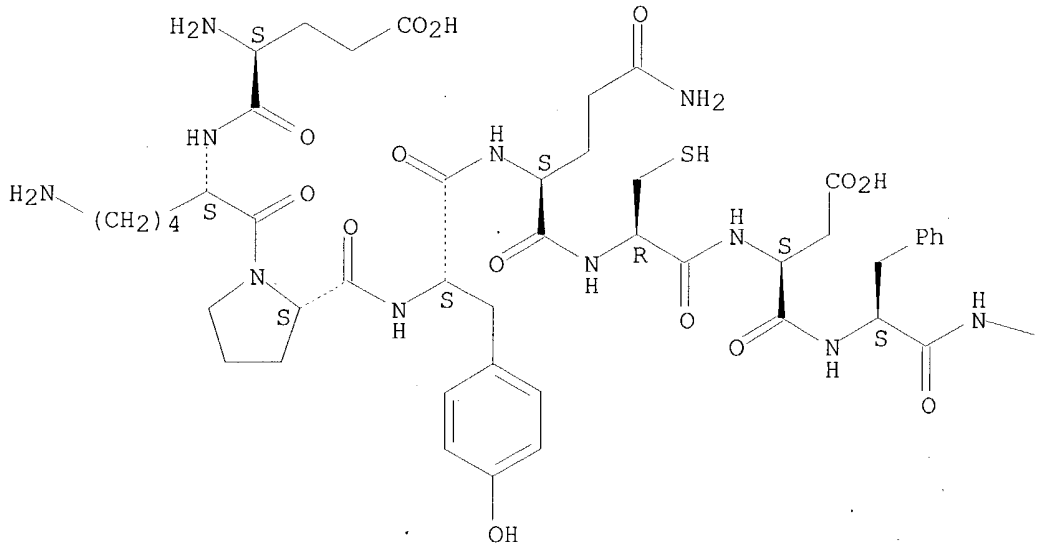
IT **263269-62-1 263270-12-8 263270-76-4**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(WT1 polypeptides, polynucleotides and antibodies for diagnosis and therapy of malignant and metastatic diseases)

RN 263269-62-1 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, L-α-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-

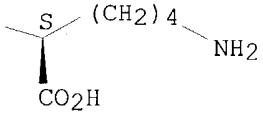
cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

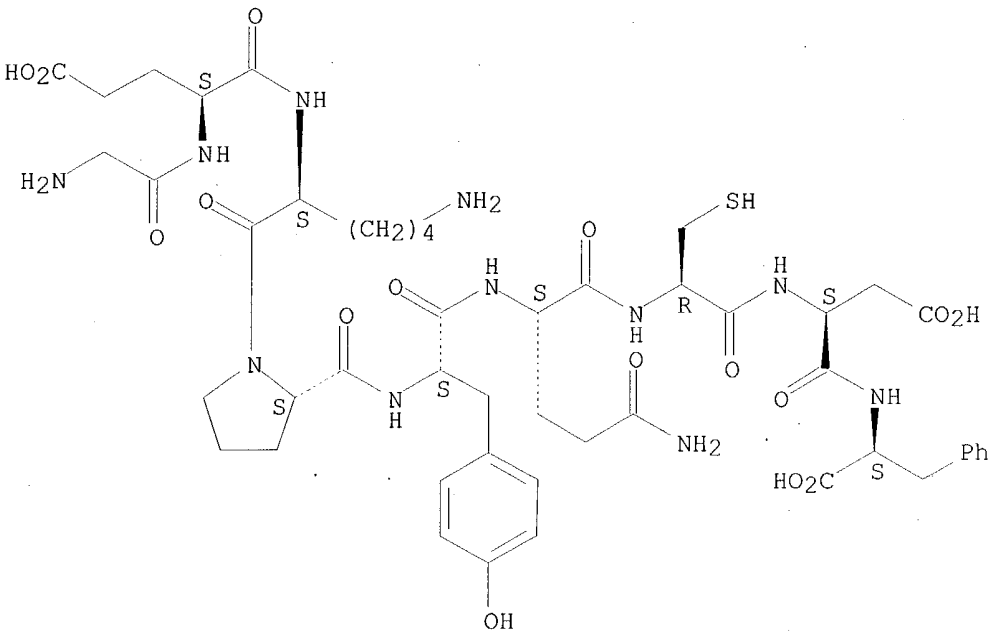


PAGE 1-B



RN 263270-12-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, glycyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

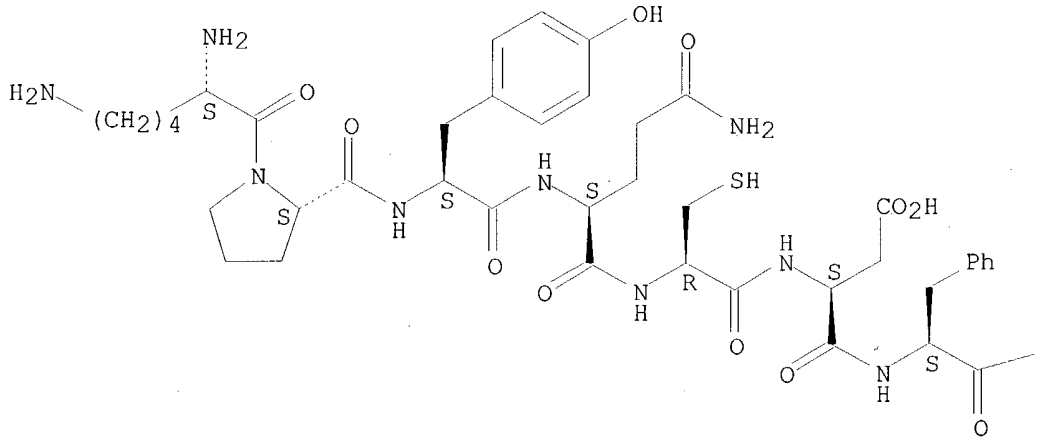
Absolute stereochemistry.

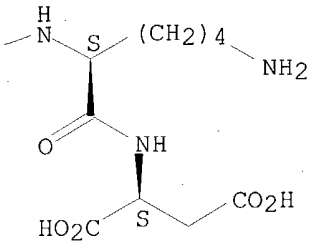


RN 263270-76-4 HCAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





L43 ANSWER 19 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:719271 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:265740
TITLE: KDR and VEGF/KDR binding peptides and their use in diagnosis and therapy
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Aaron K.; Sexton, Daniel J.; Ladner, Robert C.; Dransfield, Daniel T.; Swenson, Rolf E.; Marinelli, Edmund R.; Ramalingam, Kondareddiar; Nunn, Adrian D.; Von Wronski, Mathew A.; Shrivastava, Ajay; Pochon, Sibylle; Bussat, Philippe; Arbogast, Christophe; Pillai, Radhakrishna; Fan, Hong; Linder, Karen E.; Song, Bo; Nanjappan, Palaniappa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dyax Corp., USA; Bracco International B.V.; et al.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 350 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003074005	A2	20030912	WO 2003-US6731	20030303

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-360851P P 20020301

US 2003-440411P P 20030115

AB The present invention relates to polypeptides useful for detecting and targeting primary receptors on endothelial cells for VEGF, i.e., VEGF receptor 2, also known as kinase domain region (KDR) and fetal liver kinase-1 (Flk-1), and for imaging and targeting complexes formed by VEGF and KDR. The involvement of VEGF and KDR in angiogenesis makes the VEGF/KDR and KDR binding polypeptides of the present invention particularly useful for imaging important sites of angiogenesis, e. g., neoplastic tumors, for targeting substances, e.g., therapeutics, including radiotherapeutics, to such sites, and for treating certain disease states, including those associated with inappropriate angiogenesis. Disclosed are synthetic, isolated polypeptides capable of binding KDR or VEGF/KDR complex with high affinity (e.g., having a KD<1 μM).

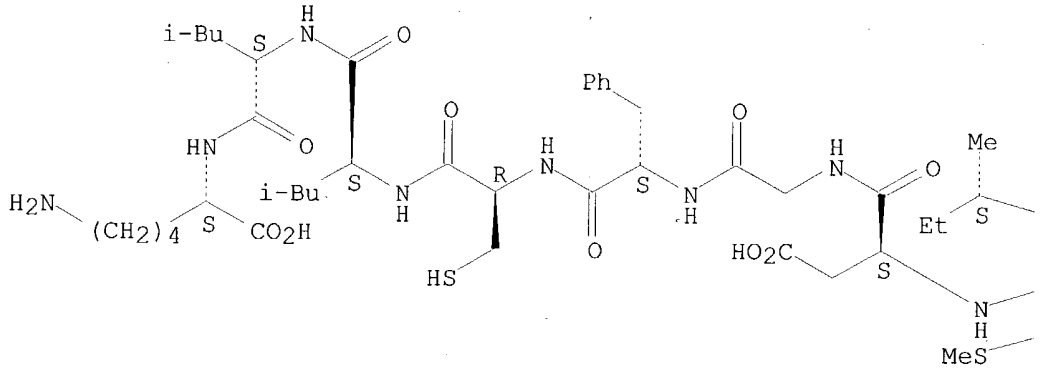
IT **599208-57-8P 599209-16-2P 599210-29-4P**
599210-35-2P 599210-57-8P
RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(KDR and VEGF/KDR binding peptides and their use in diagnosis and therapy)

RN 599208-57-8 HCAPLUS

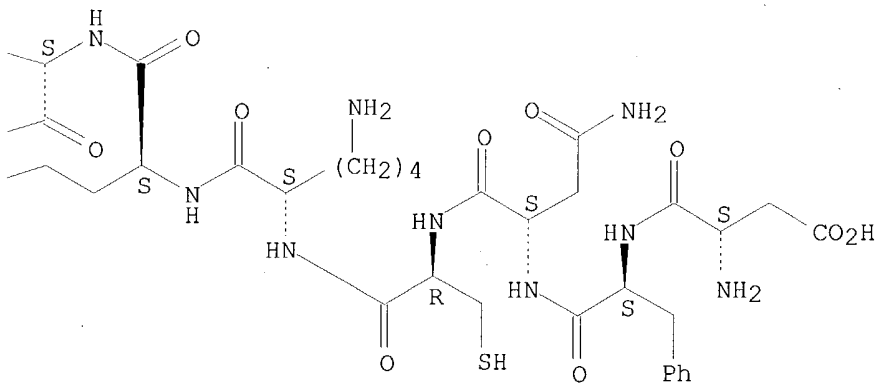
CN L-Lysine, L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-lysyl-L-methionyl-L-isoleucyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-cysteinyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



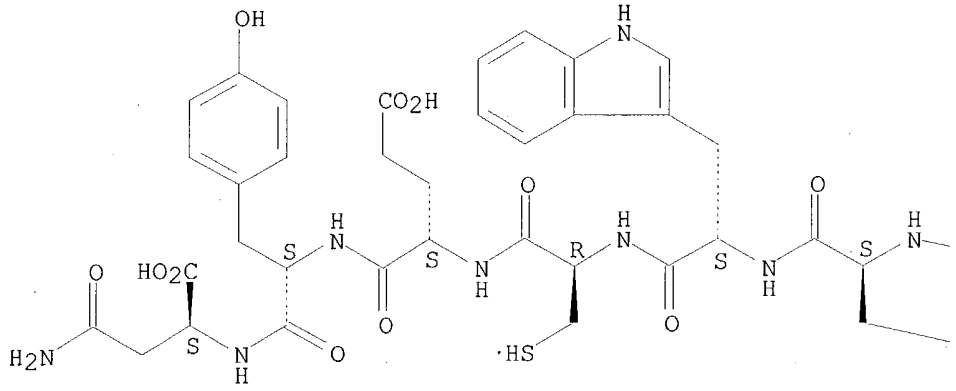
PAGE 1-B



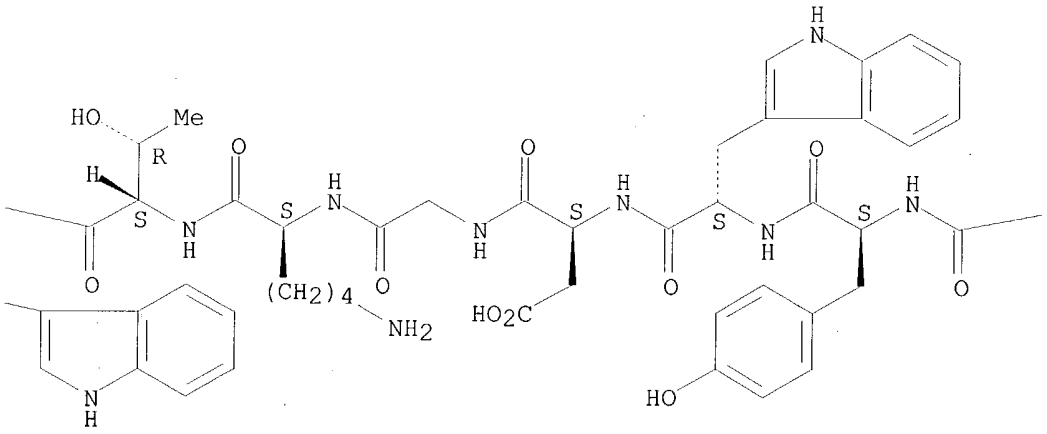
RN 599209-16-2 HCAPLUS
CN L-Asparagine, L-tyrosyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-glutaminyl-L-arginyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tryptophyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

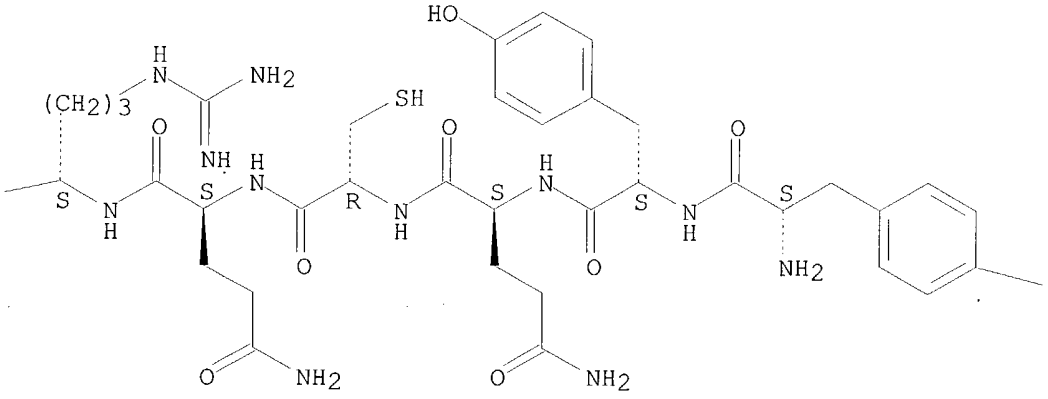
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



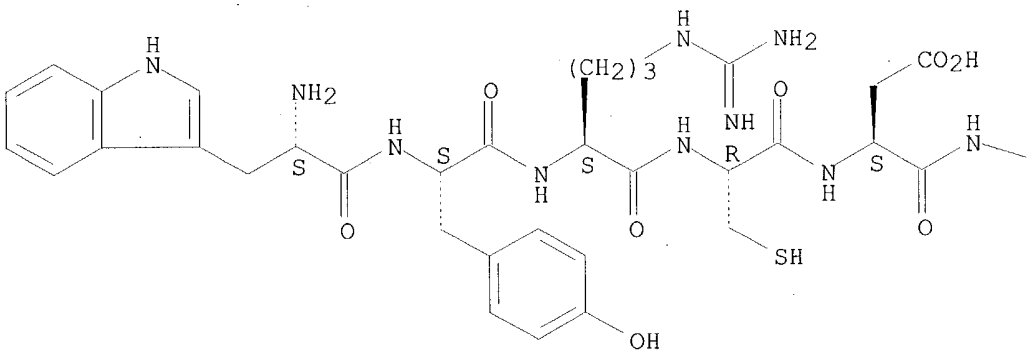
PAGE 1-D

OH

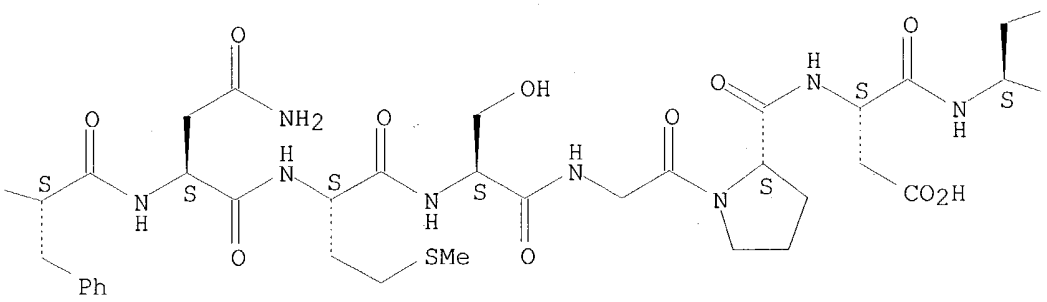
RN 599210-29-4 HCAPLUS
CN L-Proline, L-tryptophyl-L-tyrosyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-asparaginyl-L-methionyl-L-serylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-threonyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-cysteinyl-L-leucyl-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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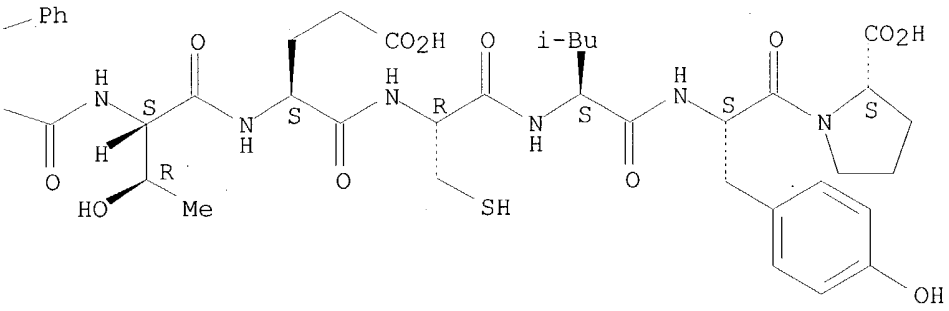
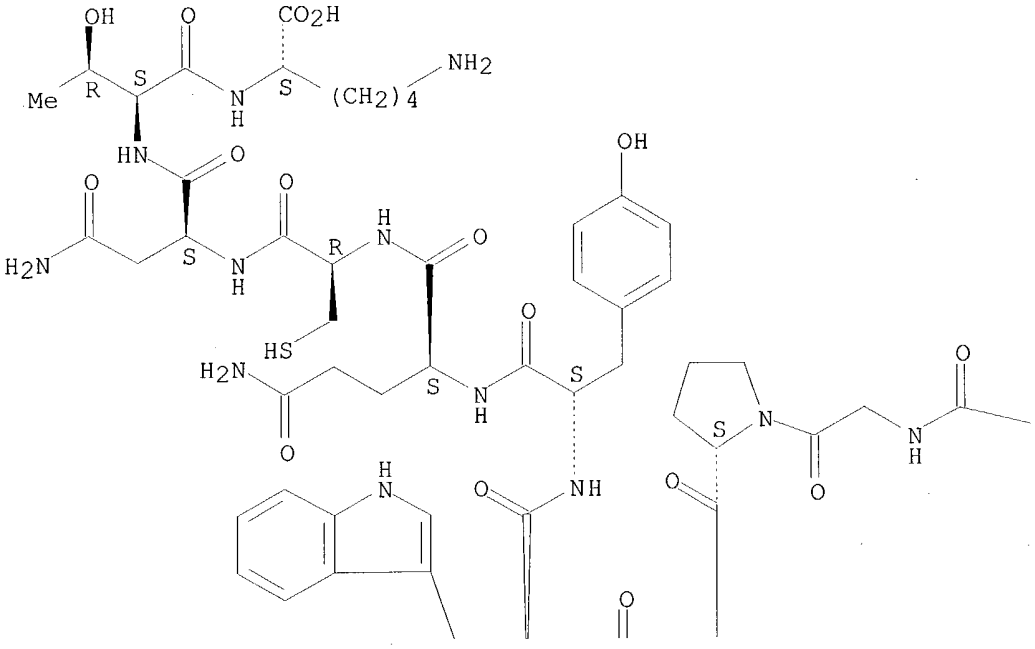


RN 599210-35-2 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-lysyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-serylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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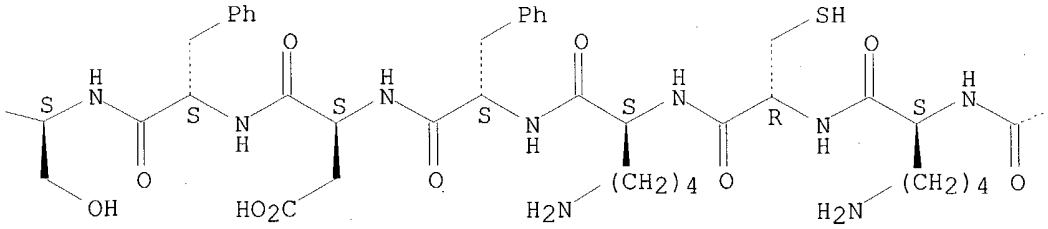

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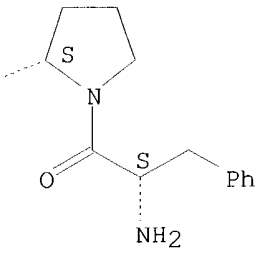

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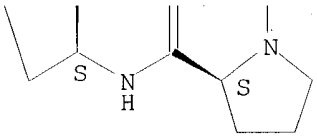
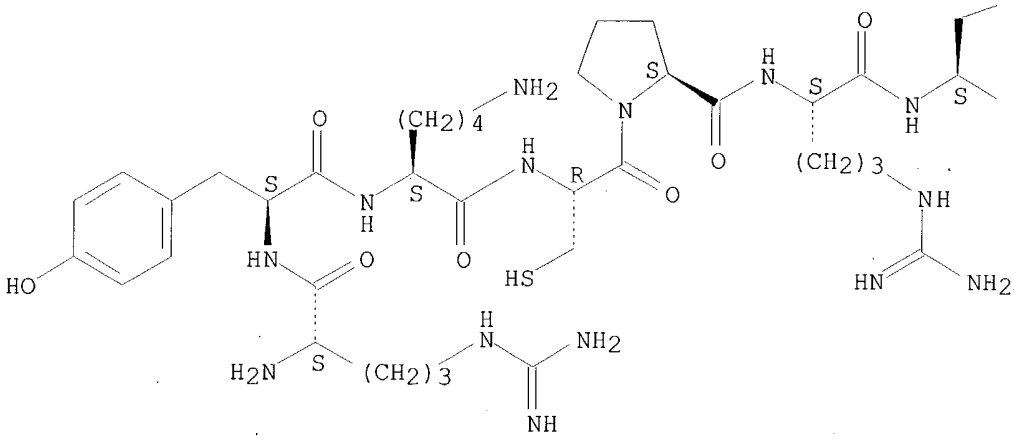


RN 599210-57-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-Glutamine, L-arginyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-serylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-cysteinyl-L-seryl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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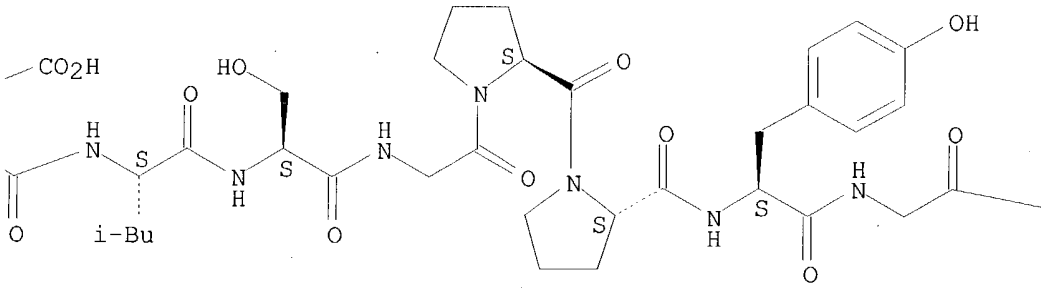

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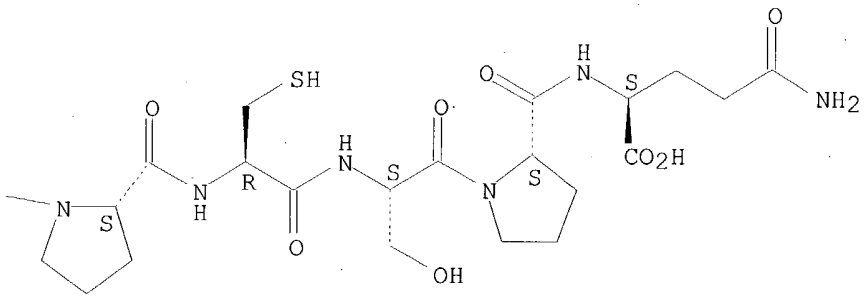


L43 ANSWER 20 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:661036 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:87193

TITLE: Enhanced antitumor activity of 15-residue bovine lactoferricin derivatives containing bulky aromatic amino acids and lipophilic N-terminal modifications

AUTHOR(S): Eliassen, Liv Tone; Haug, Bengt Erik; Berge, Gerd; Rekdal, Oystein

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Medical Biology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Tromso, Tromso, N-9037, Norway

SOURCE: Journal of Peptide Science (2003), 9(8), 510-517
CODEN: JPSIEI; ISSN: 1075-2617

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB In a structure-antibacterial activity relationship study of a peptide fragment of bovine lactoferricin consisting of FKCRRWQWRMKKLGA (LFB 17-31), it was revealed that the two Trp residues were important for antibacterial activity. It has further been demonstrated that the size, shape and the aromatic character of the side chains were even more important than the Trp itself. In this study the antitumor effect of a series of LFB 17-31 derivs. are reported, in which the two Trp residues in position 6 and 8 were replaced with the larger non-coded aromatic amino acids Tbt, Tpc, Bip and Dip. The counterproductive Cys in position 3 was also substituted with these larger aromatic residues. In addition, the effect of introducing lipophilic groups of different size and shape in the N-terminal of the LFB 17-31 sequence was addressed. The resulting peptide derivs. were tested for activity against three human tumor cell lines and against normal human umbilical vein endothelial cells and fibroblasts. High antitumor activity by several of the peptides demonstrated that Trp successfully could be substituted by the bulky aromatic residues, and peptides containing the large and rigid Tbt residue in position 6 and/or 8 in LFB 17-31 were the most active candidates. The antitumor effect was even more increased by the Tbt-modified peptides when the three counterproductive amino acids Cys3, Gln7 and Gly14 were replaced by Ala. Enhanced antitumor activity was also obtained by modifying the N-terminal of LFB 17-31 with either long-chained fatty acids or bulky moieties. Thus, our results revealed that the size and shape of the lipophilic groups and their position in the peptide sequence were important for antitumor activity.

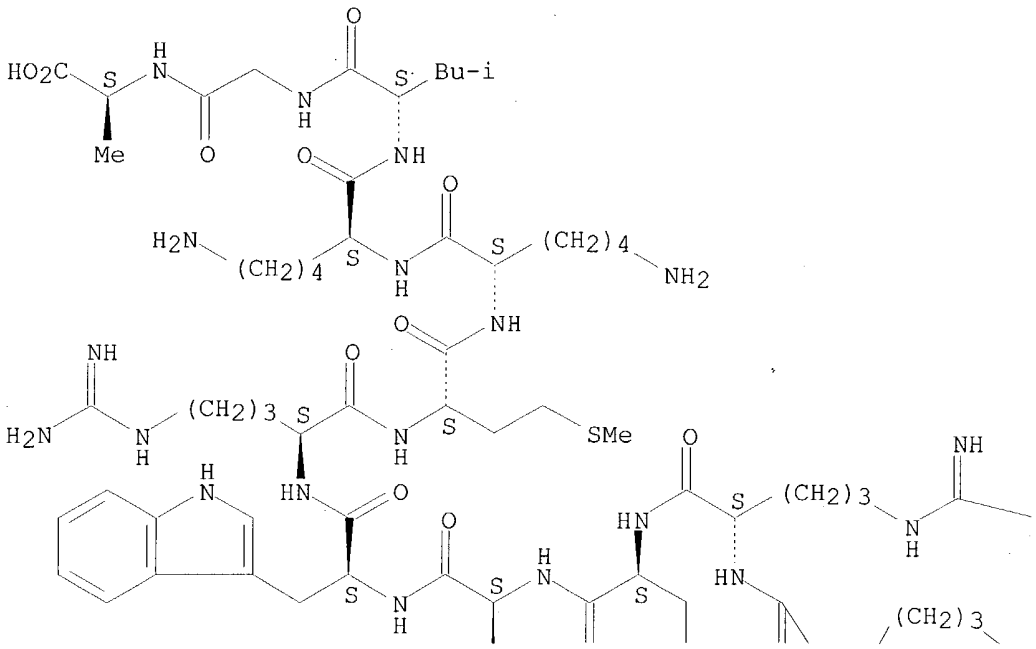
IT **260404-12-4 260404-13-5 260404-14-6**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antitumor activity of bovine lactoferricin peptide derivs. containing bulky aromatic amino acids and lipophilic N-terminal modifications)

RN 260404-12-4 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-3-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-methionyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-leucylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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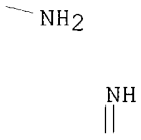

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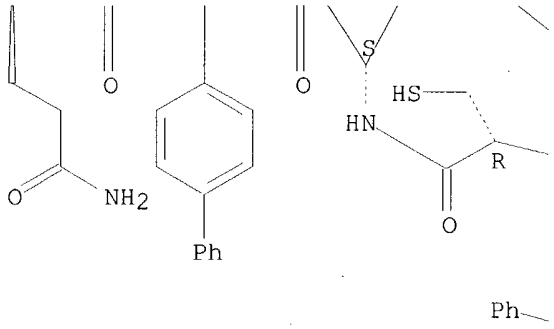

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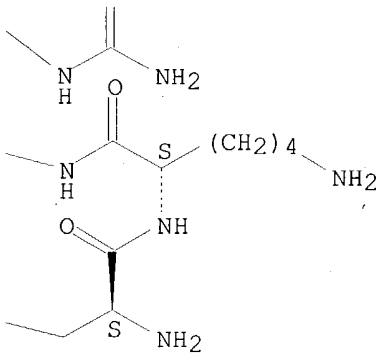

RN 260404-13-5 HCAPLUS
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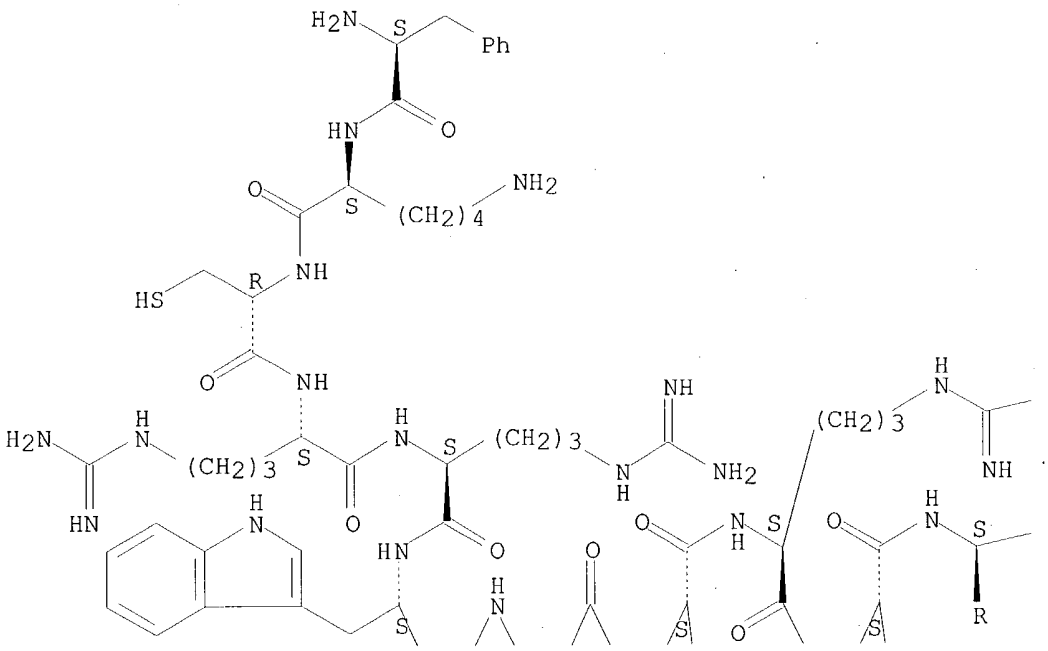
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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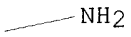

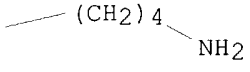

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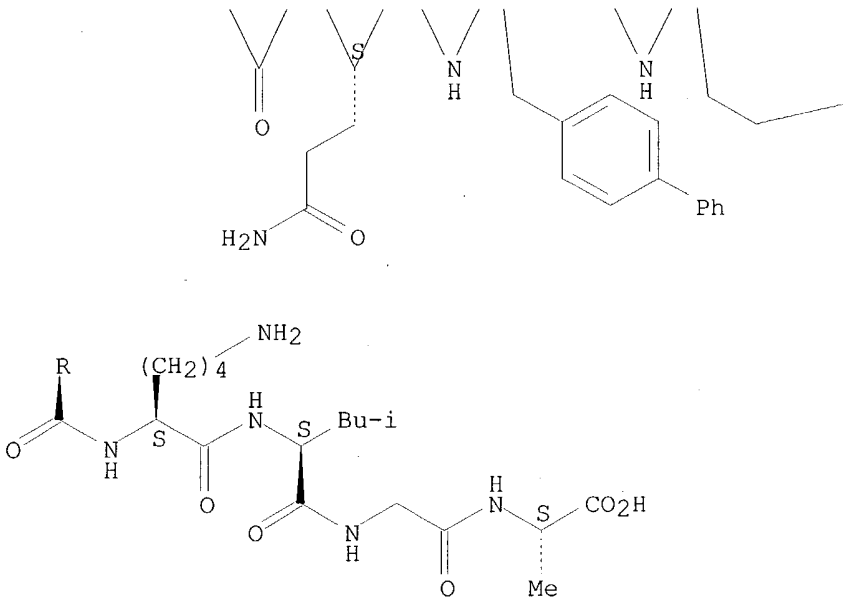


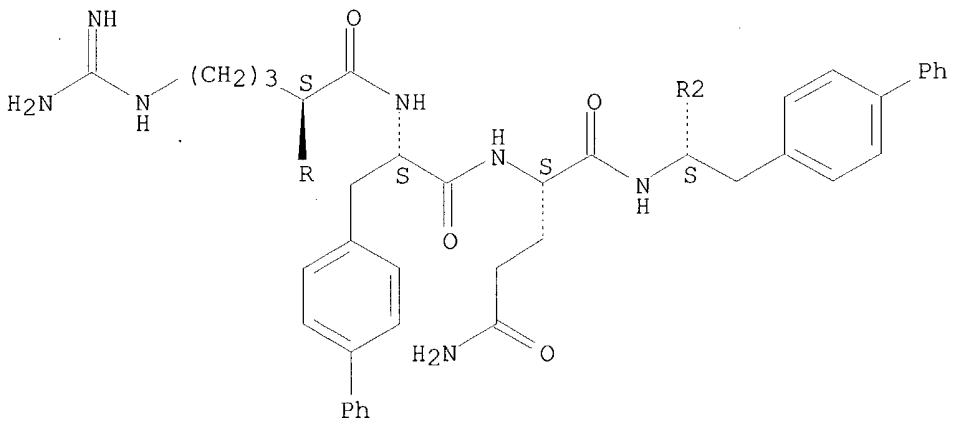
PAGE 2-B

— SMe

RN 260404-14-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-3-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-3-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-methionyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-leucylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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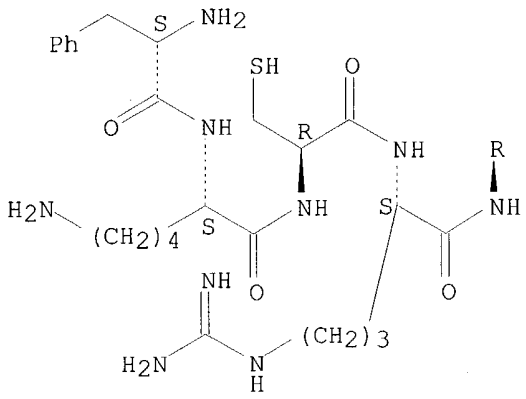

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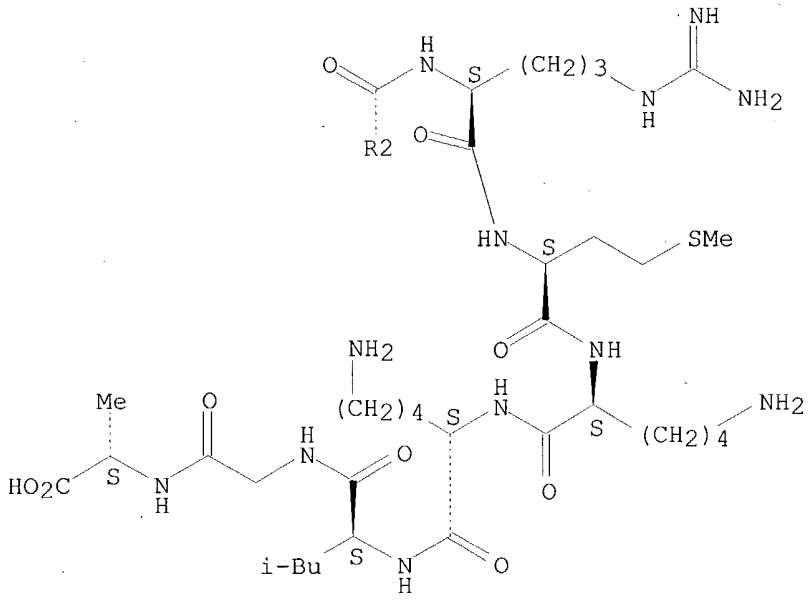


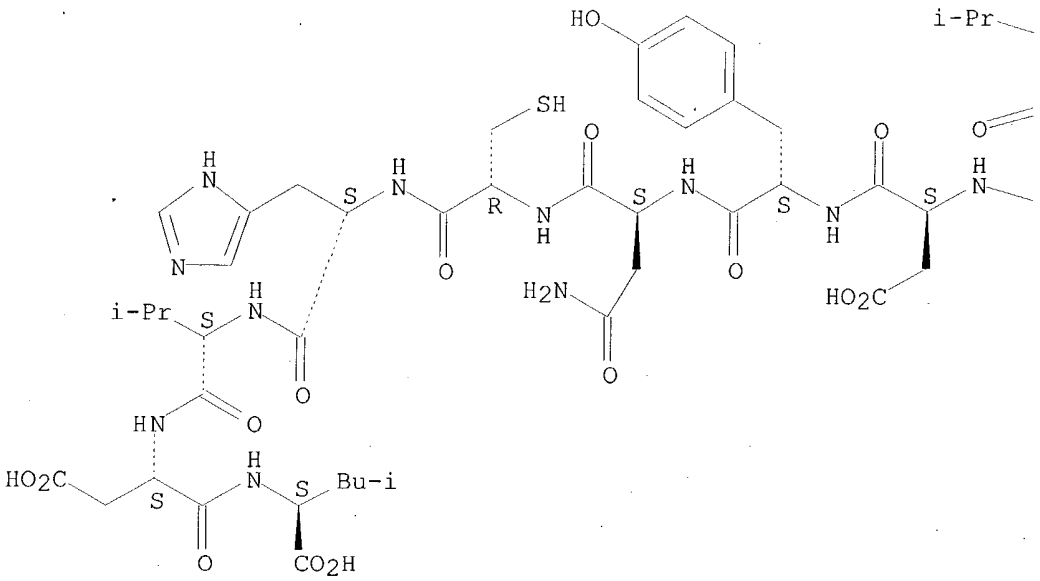
REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 21 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:627502 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:212573
TITLE: Peptide vaccination for patients with **melanoma** and other types of cancer based on pre-existing peptide-specific cytotoxic T-lymphocyte precursors in the periphery
AUTHOR(S): Tanaka, Shoko; Harada, Mamoru; Mine, Takashi; Noguchi,

Masanori; Gohara, Rumi; Azuma, Koichi; Tamura, Mayumi; Yamada, Akira; Morinaga, Akiko; Nishikori, Misa; Katagiri, Kazuko; Itoh, Kyogo; Yamana, Hideaki; Hashimoto, Takashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Research Center for Innovative Cancer Therapy, Kurume University of School of Medicine, Fukuoka, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Immunotherapy (2003), 26(4), 357-366
CODEN: JOIMF8; ISSN: 1524-9557
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Identification of antigenic peptides expressed on cancer cells enables the authors to treat cancer patients with peptide-based immunotherapy. Although optimal protocols for peptide-based vaccines have not yet been elucidated, boosting the immune system could be a better approach than priming the immune system to elicit prompt and potent peptide-specific T-cell responses in cancer patients. With this possibility in mind, the authors undertook a clin. trial in which cancer patients were vaccinated with peptides (maximum 4) after confirmation of pre-existing peptide-specific cytotoxic T-lymphocyte (CTL) precursors in the periphery. Fourteen patients (seven with **melanoma** and seven with other types of cancer) pos. for either HLA-A24 or HLA-A2 were enrolled in this study. Fourteen and 16 peptides were used to screen for HLA-A24+ and HLA-A2+ patients, resp. The vaccination was well tolerated, and the only adverse effects were local pain and fever. Kinetic anal. revealed that peptide-reactive CTLs increased after peptide vaccination in 7 of 14 patients. IgG reactive to the administered peptides was detected in 2 patients before vaccination, although it became detectable in 8 of the other 12 patients after the peptide vaccination. Stable disease for more than 6 mo was observed in five patients (one with **melanoma** and four with other types of cancer); all of these patients showed increased levels of peptide-specific IgG. These results indicate that peptide vaccination of patients showing evidence of pre-existing peptide-specific CTL precursors can be applied in further clin. trials aimed at the treatment of **melanoma** and other types of cancer.
IT **246534-19-0**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peptide vaccination for patients with **melanoma** and other types of cancer based on pre-existing peptide-specific cytotoxic T-lymphocyte precursors in periphery)
RN 246534-19-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, L-valyl-L-tyrosyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-histidyl-L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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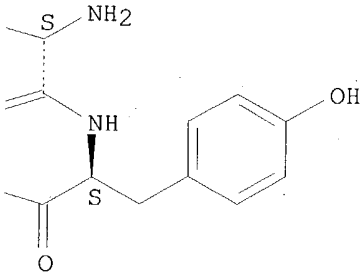

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 22 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:396268 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:400394
TITLE: WT1 polynucleotides, polypeptides and fusion proteins, and antibodies for immunodiagnosis and immunotherapy of cancer, leukemia and metastasis
INVENTOR(S): Gaiger, Alexander; McNeill, Patricia D.; Smithgall, Molly; Moulton, Gus; Vedvick, Thomas S.; Sleath, Paul R.; Mossman, Sally P.; Evans, Lawrence S.; Spies, A. Gregory; Boydston, Jeremy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corixa Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 203 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 938,864.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003095971	A1	20030522	US 2001-2603	20011030
US 2003082196	A1	20030501	US 2001-785019	20010215
ZA 2001002606	A	20020930	ZA 2001-2606	20010329
US 2003072767	A1	20030417	US 2001-938864	20010824
US 2003039635	A1	20030227	US 2002-125635	20020416
US 2003198622	A1	20031023	US 2002-195835	20020712
US 2003235557	A1	20031225	US 2002-244830	20020916
WO 2003037060	A2	20030508	WO 2002-US35194	20021030
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003215458	A1	20031120	US 2002-286333	20021030
US 2004018204	A1	20040129	US 2003-427717	20030430

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1998-164223 A2 19980930
US 1999-276484 A2 19990325
US 2000-684361 A2 20001006
US 2000-685830 A2 20001009
US 2001-785019 A2 20010215
US 2001-938864 A2 20010824
US 2001-2603 A2 20011030
US 2002-125635 A2 20020416
US 2002-195835 A2 20020712
US 2002-244830 A 20020916
US 2002-286333 A2 20021030

AB Compns. and methods for the therapy of malignant diseases, such as leukemia and cancer, are disclosed. The compns. comprise one or more of a WT1 polynucleotide, a WT1 polypeptide, an antigen-presenting cell presenting a WT1 polypeptide, an antibody that specifically binds to a WT1 polypeptide; or a T cell that specifically reacts with a WT1 polypeptide. Such compns. may be used, for example, for the prevention and treatment of metastatic diseases.

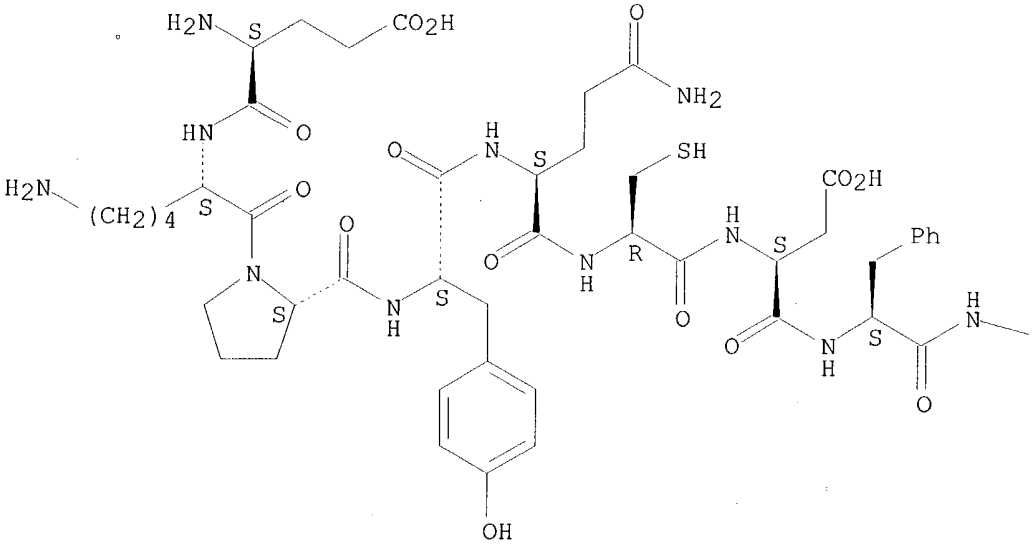
IT **263269-62-1 263270-12-8 263270-76-4**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(WT1 polynucleotides, polypeptides and fusion proteins, and antibodies for immunodiagnosis and immunotherapy of cancer, leukemia and metastasis)

RN 263269-62-1 HCAPLUS

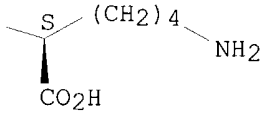
CN L-Lysine, L-α-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

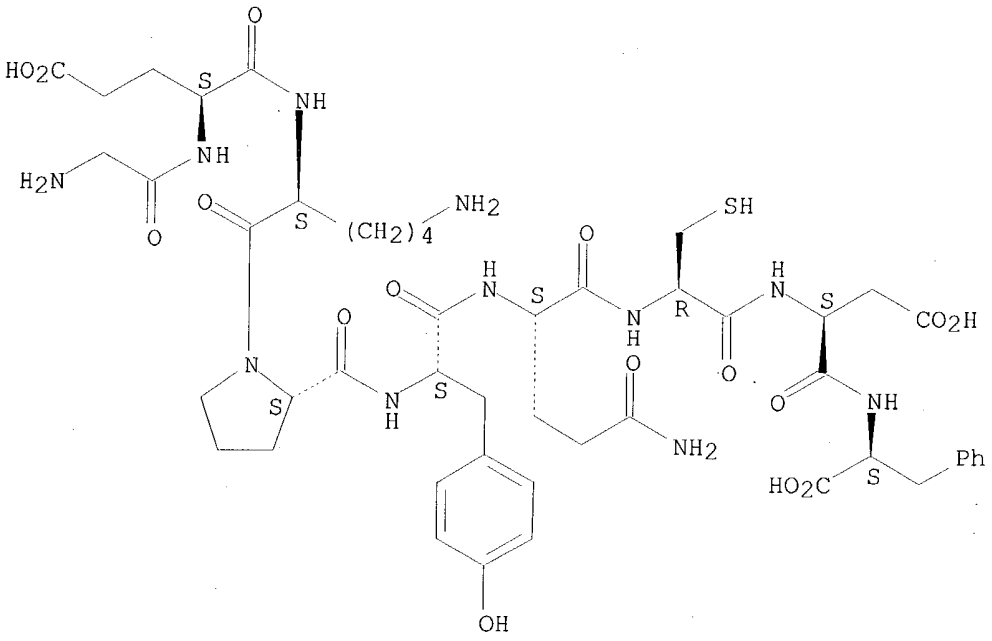


PAGE 1-B



RN 263270-12-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, glycyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

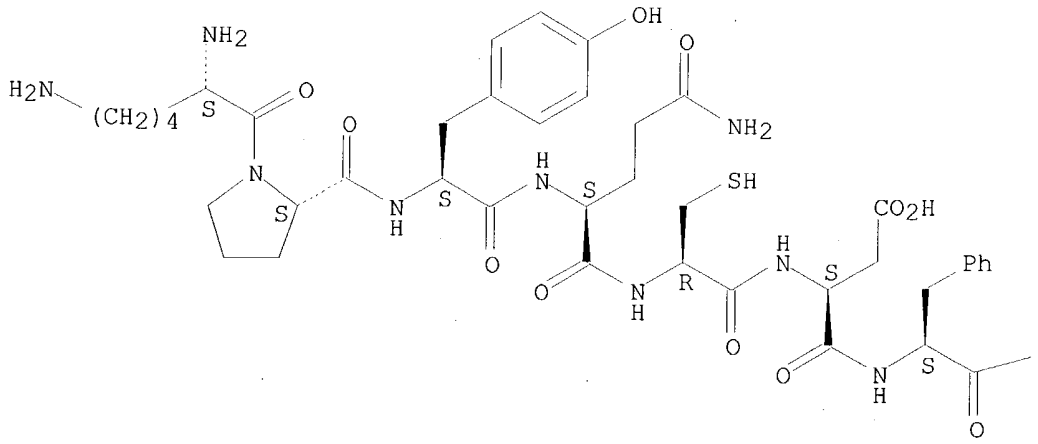
Absolute stereochemistry.

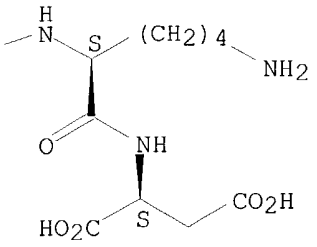


RN 263270-76-4 HCAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





L43 ANSWER 23 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:376883 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:400392
TITLE: Peptides binding HLA class I and II antigens
INVENTOR(S): Sette, Alessandro; Sidney, John; Southwood, Scott
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Epimmune Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 382 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003040165	A2	20030515	WO 2001-US51650	20011018

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-242350P P 20001019
US 2001-285624P P 20010420

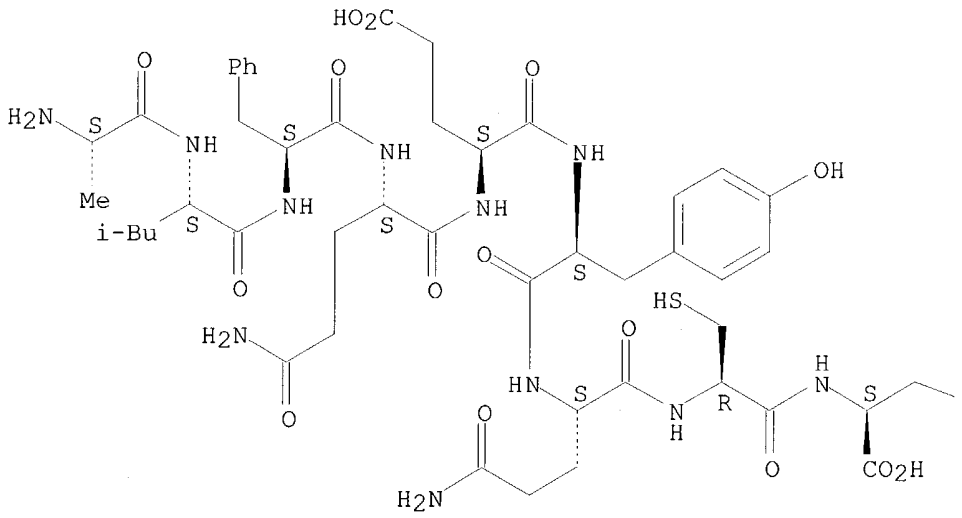
AB The authors disclose the identification and selection of immunogenic peptides capable of specifically binding HLA antigens and inducing T cell activation. The peptides are useful to elicit an immune response against a desired antigen.

IT **368859-79-4 528554-57-6**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; identification and selection of immunogenic

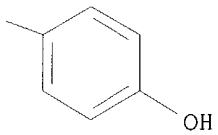
peptides with HLA binding motifs)
RN 368859-79-4 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, L-alanyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



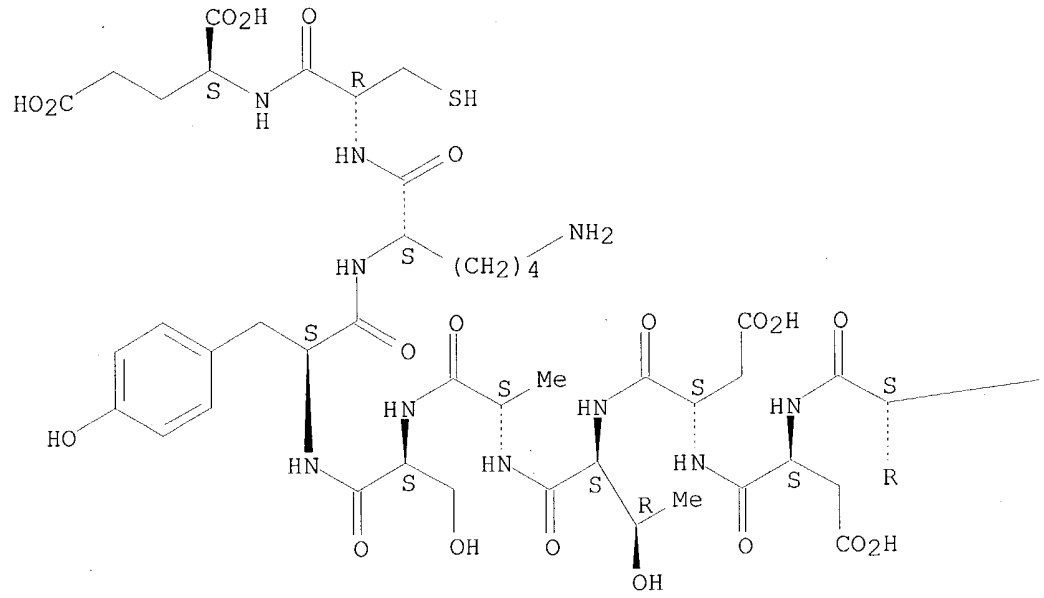
PAGE 1-B



RN 528554-57-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-asparaginyl-L-valyl-L-threonyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-threonyl-L-alanyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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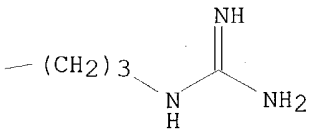

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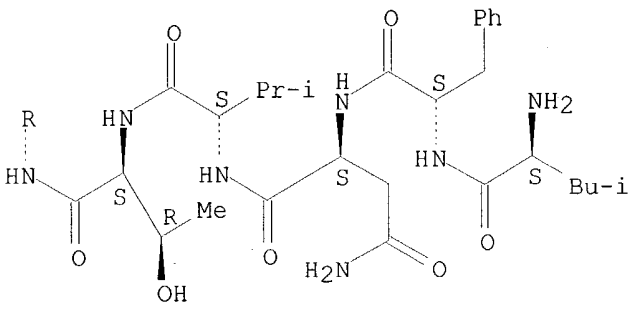


L43 ANSWER 24 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:356176 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:348758
TITLE: Endothelial-cell binding peptides for diagnosis and therapy
INVENTOR(S): Gyuris, Jeno; Lamphere, Lou; Morris, Aaron J.; Tsaioun, Katherine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GPC Biotech Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 126 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003037172	A2	20030508	WO 2002-US35258	20021101
WO 2003037172	C2	20031211		
WO 2003037172	A3	20040205		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003166004	A1	20030904	US 2002-286457	20021101

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-334822P P 20011101

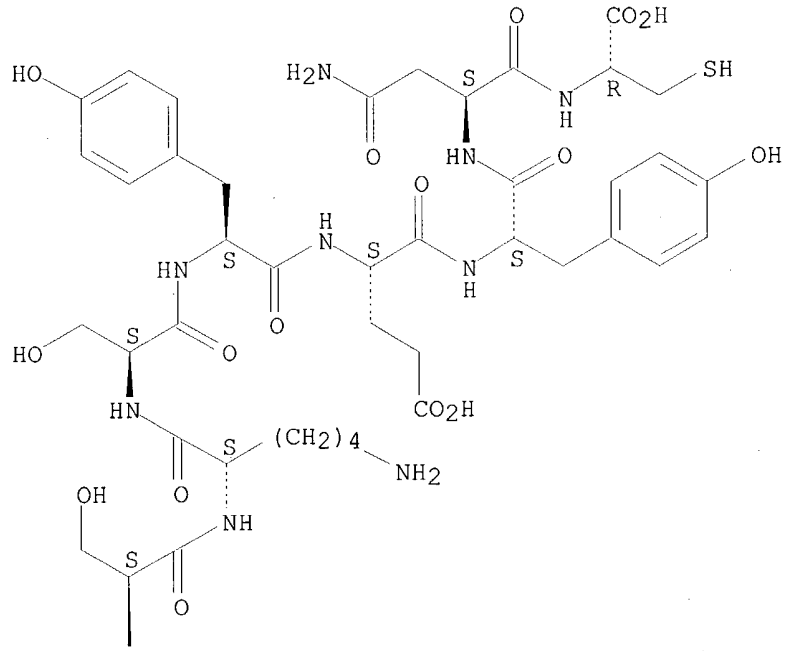
AB The present invention relates to peptides and their derivs. which bind to endothelial cells and inhibit their proliferation in in vitro assays, e.g., also referred to herein as endothelial cell binding peptide (ECBP) or ECBP sequence. These compns. may be combined with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or carrier and used to inhibit angiogenesis and angiogenesis-related diseases such as cancer, arthritis, macular degeneration, and diabetic retinopathy.

IT **518999-06-9**
RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(endothelial-cell binding peptides for diagnosis and therapy of

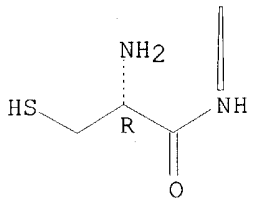
angiogenesis-related disorders)
RN 518999-06-9 HCAPLUS
CN L-Cysteine, L-cysteinyl-L-seryl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



L43 ANSWER 25 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:356154 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:367575
TITLE: WT1 protein, chimeric proteins, antigenic epitopes, antibodies and WT1-expressing antigen presenting cells for diagnosis and therapy of leukemia, cancer and metastasis
INVENTOR(S): Gaiger, Alexander; McNeill, Patricia D.; Jaya, Nomalie; Carter, Darrick
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corixa Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 371 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003037060	A2	20030508	WO 2002-US35194	20021030
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003095971	A1	20030522	US 2001-2603	20011030
US 2003039635	A1	20030227	US 2002-125635	20020416
US 2003198622	A1	20031023	US 2002-195835	20020712
US 2003235557	A1	20031225	US 2002-244830	20020916

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-2603	A	20011030
US 2002-125635	A	20020416
US 2002-195835	A	20020712
US 2002-244830	A	20020916
US 1998-164223	A2	19980930
US 1999-276484	A2	19990325
US 2000-684361	A2	20001006
US 2000-685830	A2	20001009
US 2001-785019	A2	20010215
US 2001-938864	A2	20010824

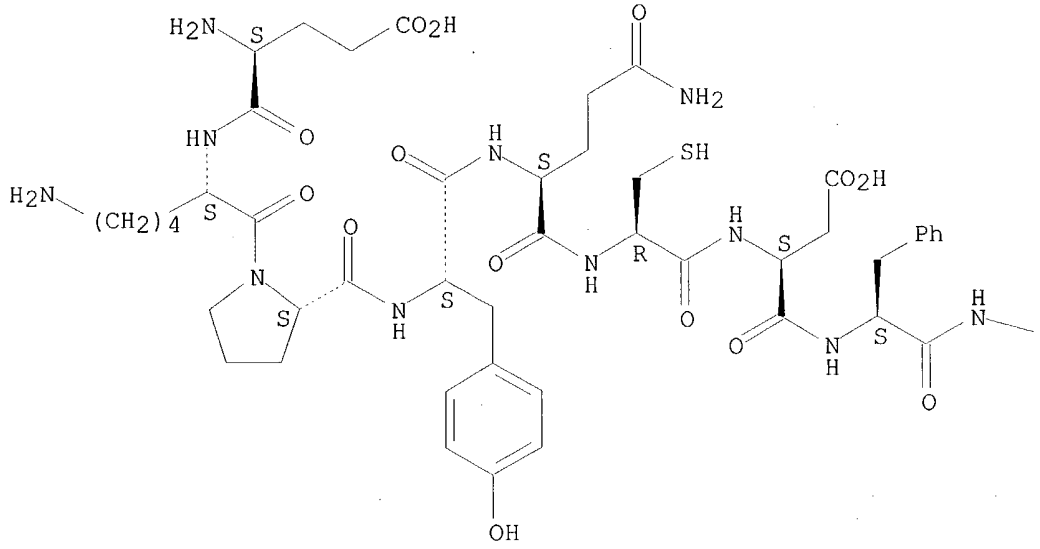
AB Compns. and methods for the therapy of malignant diseases, such as leukemia and cancer, are disclosed. The compns. comprise one or more of a WT1 polynucleotide, a WT1 polypeptide or chimeric protein, an antigen-presenting cell presenting a WT1 polypeptide, an antibody that specifically binds to a WT1 polypeptide; or a T cell that specifically reacts with a WT1 polypeptide. Such compns. may be used, for example, for the prevention and treatment of metastatic diseases.

IT **263269-62-1 263270-12-8 263270-76-4**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(WT1 protein, chimeric proteins, antigenic epitopes, antibodies and WT1-expressing antigen presenting cells for diagnosis and therapy of leukemia, cancer and metastasis)

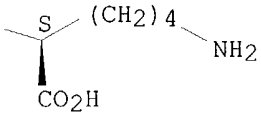
RN 263269-62-1 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, L-α-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

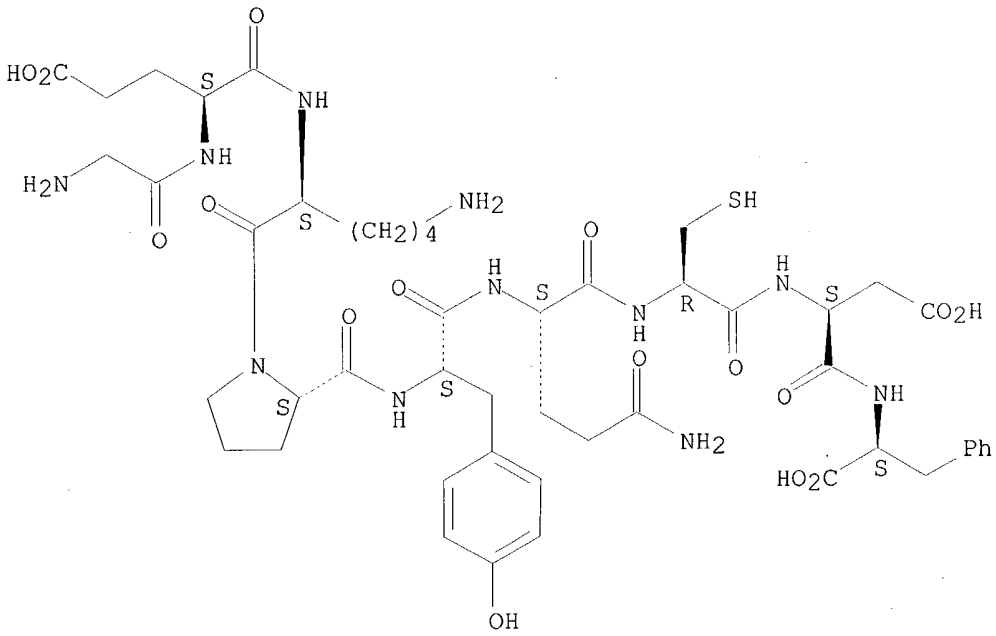


PAGE 1-B



RN 263270-12-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, glycyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

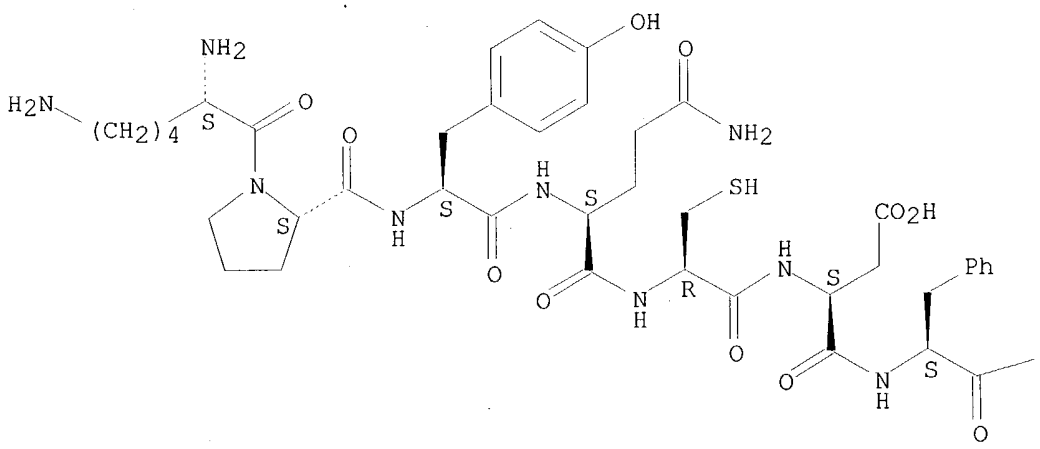
Absolute stereochemistry.

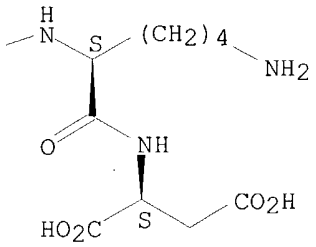


RN 263270-76-4 HCAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





L43 ANSWER 26 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:300439 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:319680
TITLE: WT1 proteins, polynucleotides and antibodies for cancer diagnosis and therapy
INVENTOR(S): Gaiger, Alexander; McNeill, Patricia D.; Smithgall, Molly; Moulton, Gus; Vedvick, Thomas S.; Sleath, Paul R.; Mossman, Sally; Evans, Lawrence; Spies, A. Gregory; Boydston, Jeremy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 197 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 785019.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003072767	A1	20030417	US 2001-938864	20010824
US 2003082196	A1	20030501	US 2001-785019	20010215
ZA 2001002606	A	20020930	ZA 2001-2606	20010329
WO 2002028414	A1	20020411	WO 2001-US31139	20011003
WO 2002028414	B1	20020718		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001096608	A5	20020415	AU 2001-96608	20011003

EP 1328287	A1	20030723	EP 2001-977493	20011003
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004510425	T2	20040408	JP 2002-532238	20011003
US 2003095971	A1	20030522	US 2001-2603	20011030
US 2003039635	A1	20030227	US 2002-125635	20020416
US 2003198622	A1	20031023	US 2002-195835	20020712
US 2003235557	A1	20031225	US 2002-244830	20020916
US 2003215458	A1	20031120	US 2002-286333	20021030
US 2004018204	A1	20040129	US 2003-427717	20030430

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1998-164223	A2	19980930
US 1999-276484	A2	19990325
US 2000-684361	A2	20001006
US 2000-685830	A2	20001009
US 2001-785019	A2	20010215
US 2001-938864	A	20010824
WO 2001-US31139	W	20011003
US 2001-2603	A2	20011030
US 2002-125635	A2	20020416
US 2002-195835	A2	20020712
US 2002-244830	A2	20020916
US 2002-286333	A2	20021030

AB Compns. and methods for immunotherapy of malignant diseases, such as leukemia and cancer, are disclosed. The compns. comprise one or more of a WT1 polynucleotide, a WT1 polypeptide, an antigen-presenting cell presenting a WT1 polypeptide, an antibody that specifically binds to a WT1 polypeptide; or a T cell that specifically reacts with a WT1 polypeptide. Such compns. may be used, for example, for the prevention and treatment of metastatic diseases.

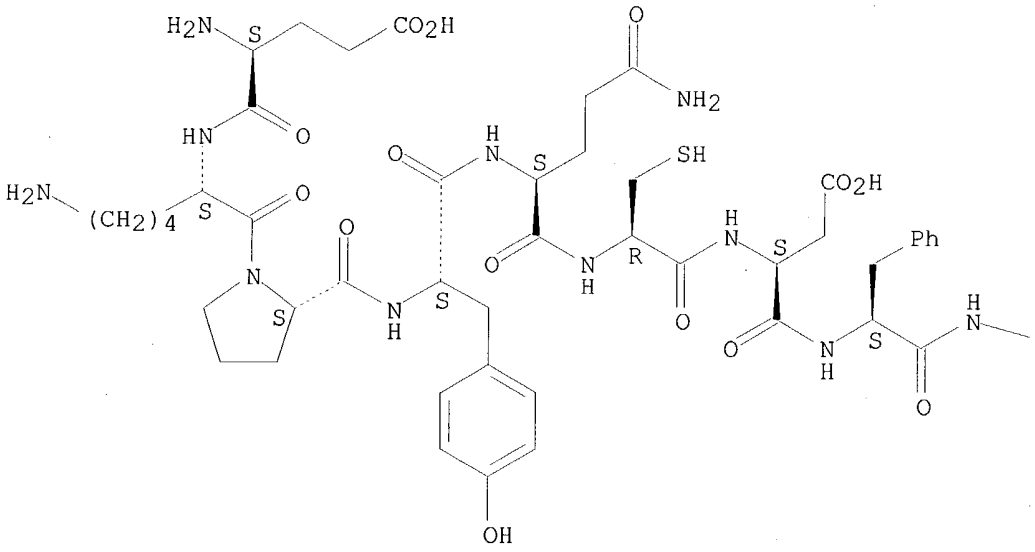
IT **263269-62-1 263270-12-8 263270-76-4**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(WT1 proteins, polynucleotides and antibodies for cancer diagnosis and therapy)

RN 263269-62-1 HCAPLUS

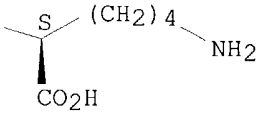
CN L-Lysine, L-α-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

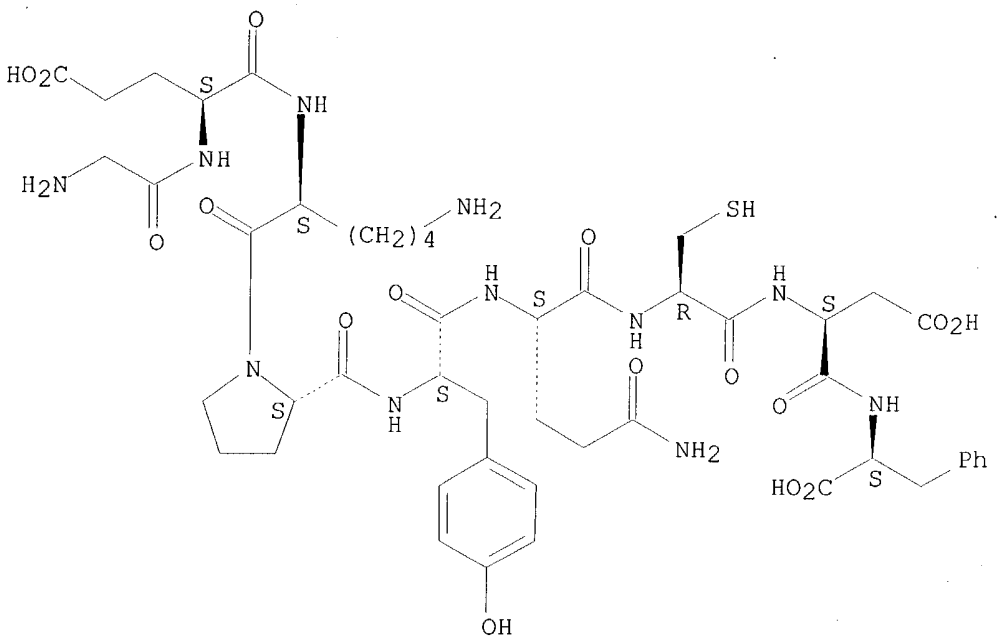


PAGE 1-B



RN 263270-12-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, glycyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

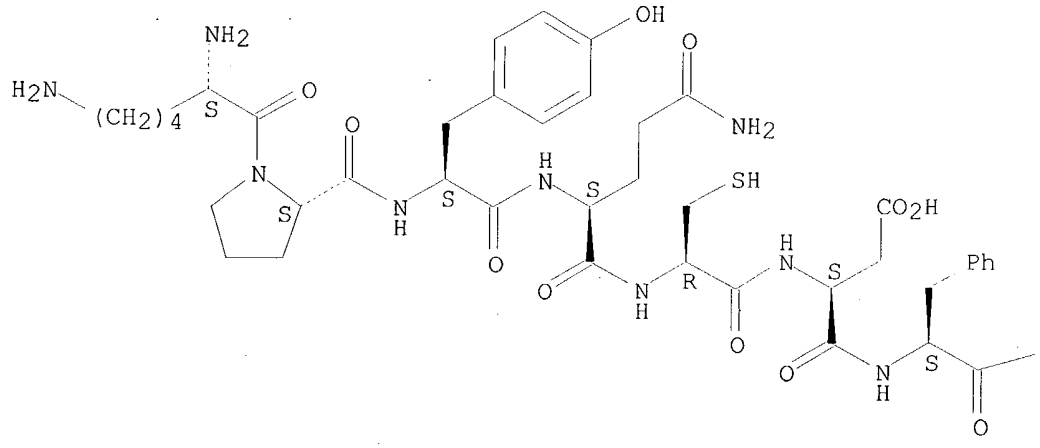
Absolute stereochemistry.

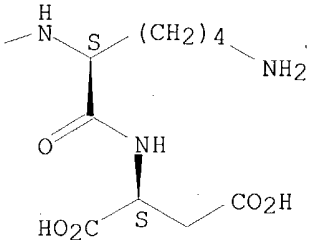


RN 263270-76-4 HCAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





L43 ANSWER 27 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:282298 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:297698
TITLE: Somatostatin or bombesin analog conjugates, and therapeutic and diagnostic uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Coy, David H.; Fuselier, Joseph A.; Murphy, William A.; Sun, Lichun
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003028527	A2	20030410	WO 2002-US30143	20020920
WO 2003028527	A3	20031030		
WO 2003028527	C1	20040415		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-323851P P 20010921
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:297698
AB The invention discloses somatostatin and bombesin analog conjugates and uses thereof for targeting compds. useful for detection, diagnosis, and

treatment of diseases. The peptide agents of the invention include XYZQ (X = cytotoxic agent, detectable label, etc., or is omitted; Y = peptide increasing hydrophilic biodistribution of agent, hydrophilic polymer including linker for X, omitted; Z = linking peptide; Q = peptide with biol. activity, e.g. somatostatin peptide).

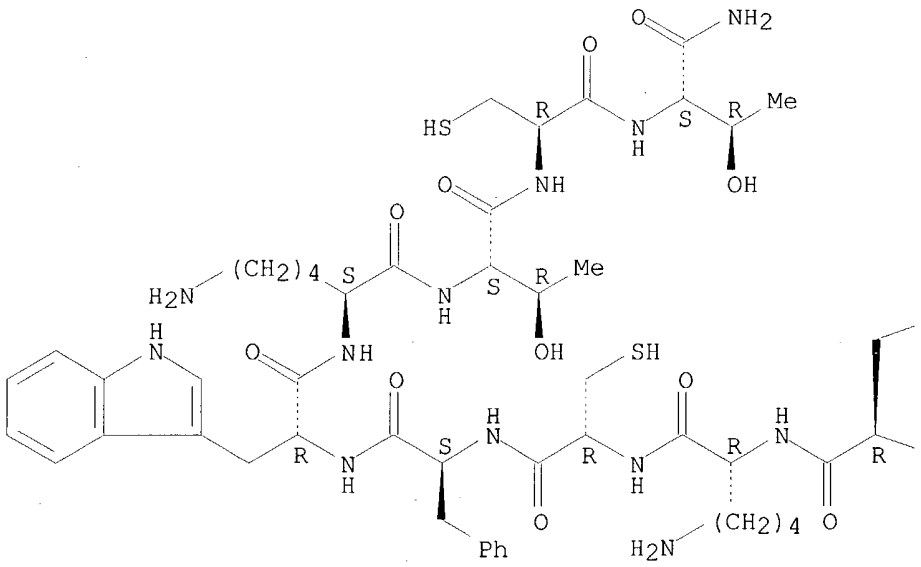
IT **507442-16-2D**, conjugates with Methotrexate
RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(somatostatin or bombesin analog conjugates, and therapeutic and diagnostic uses thereof)

RN 507442-16-2 HCAPLUS

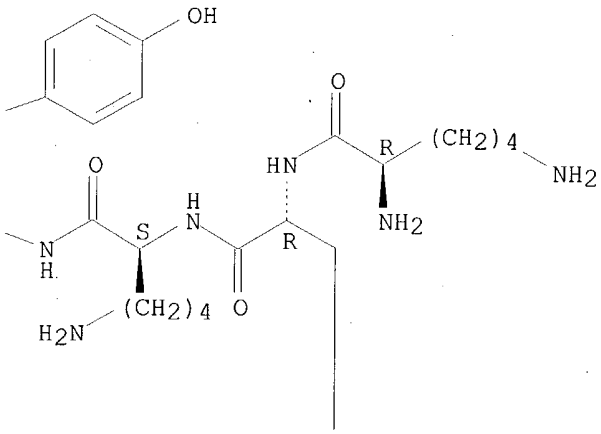
CN L-Threoninamide, D-lysyl-D-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-D-tyrosyl-D-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

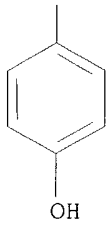
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



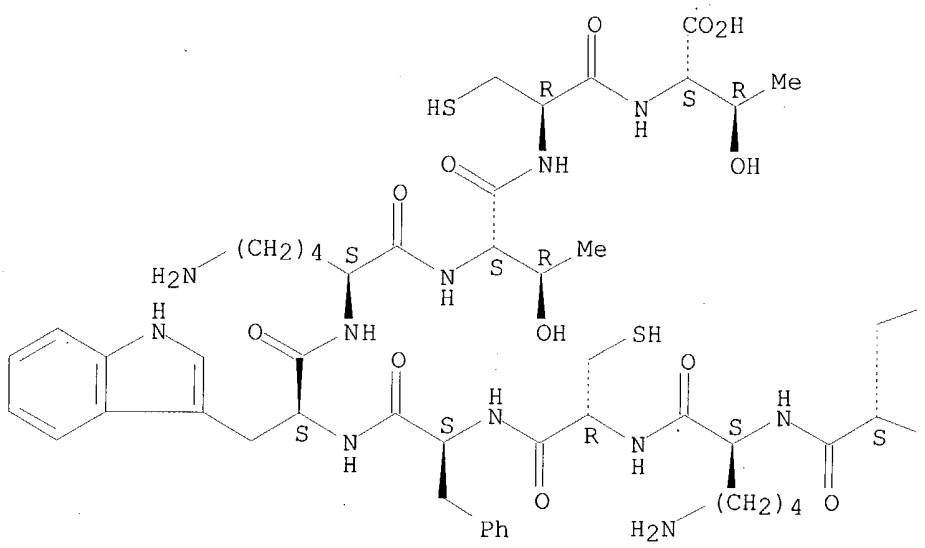
PAGE 2-B



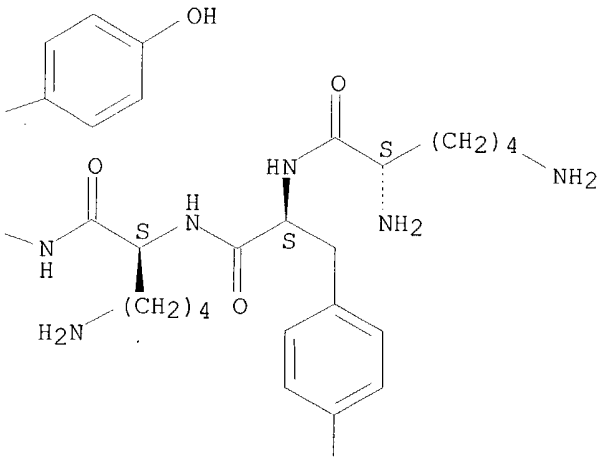
IT **508194-88-5**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; somatostatin or bombesin analog conjugates, and therapeutic and diagnostic uses thereof)
RN 508194-88-5 HCAPLUS
CN L-Threonine, L-lysyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-B

L43 ANSWER 28 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:154912 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:203664
TITLE: WT1 genes, proteins/epitopes/chimeric proteins and antibodies for diagnosis and therapy of cancer, leukemia and metastasis
INVENTOR(S): Gaiger, Alexander; Smithgall, Molly D.; Carter, Darrick; Cheever, Martin A.; McNeill, Patricia D.; Sutherland, R. Alec
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corixa Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 208 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 2,603.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003039635	A1	20030227	US 2002-125635	20020416
US 2003082196	A1	20030501	US 2001-785019	20010215
ZA 2001002606	A	20020930	ZA 2001-2606	20010329
US 2003072767	A1	20030417	US 2001-938864	20010824
US 2003095971	A1	20030522	US 2001-2603	20011030
US 2003198622	A1	20031023	US 2002-195835	20020712
US 2003235557	A1	20031225	US 2002-244830	20020916
WO 2003037060	A2	20030508	WO 2002-US35194	20021030
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003215458	A1	20031120	US 2002-286333	20021030
US 2004018204	A1	20040129	US 2003-427717	20030430

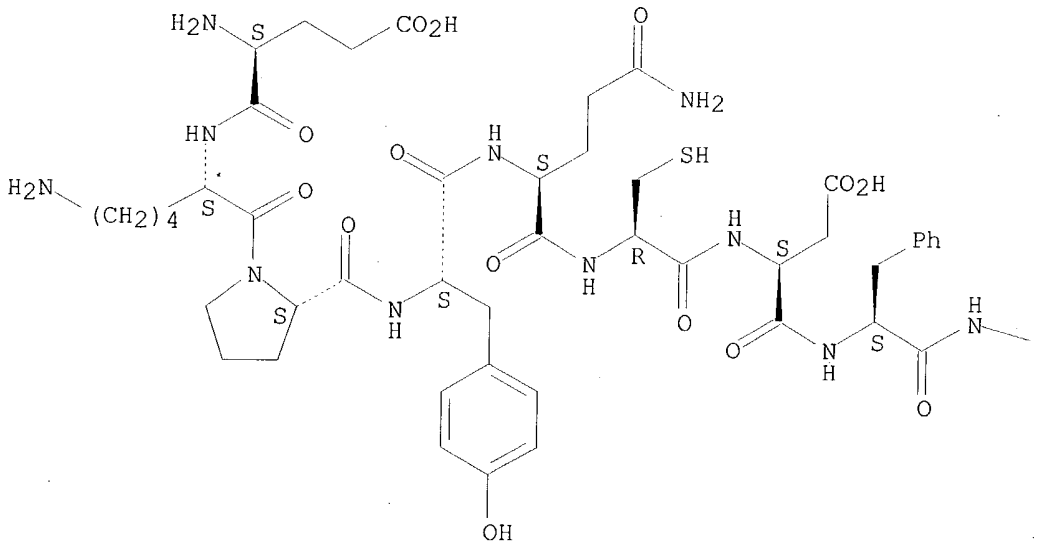
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1998-164223 A2 19980930
US 1999-276484 A2 19990325
US 2000-684361 A2 20001006
US 2000-685830 A2 20001009
US 2001-785019 A2 20010215
US 2001-938864 A2 20010824
US 2001-2603 A2 20011030
US 2002-125635 A2 20020416
US 2002-195835 A2 20020712
US 2002-244830 A 20020916
US 2002-286333 A2 20021030

AB Compns. and methods for the therapy of malignant diseases, such as leukemia and cancer, are disclosed. The compns. comprise one or more of a WT1 polynucleotide, a WT1 polypeptide, an antigen-presenting cell presenting a WT1 polypeptide, an antibody that specifically binds to a WT1 polypeptide; or a T cell that specifically reacts with a WT1 polypeptide. Such compns. may be used, for example, for the prevention and treatment of metastatic diseases.

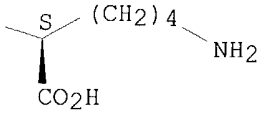
IT **263269-62-1 263270-12-8 263270-76-4**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(WT1 genes, proteins/epitopes/chimeric proteins and antibodies for diagnosis and therapy of cancer, leukemia and metastasis)
RN 263269-62-1 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, L-α-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

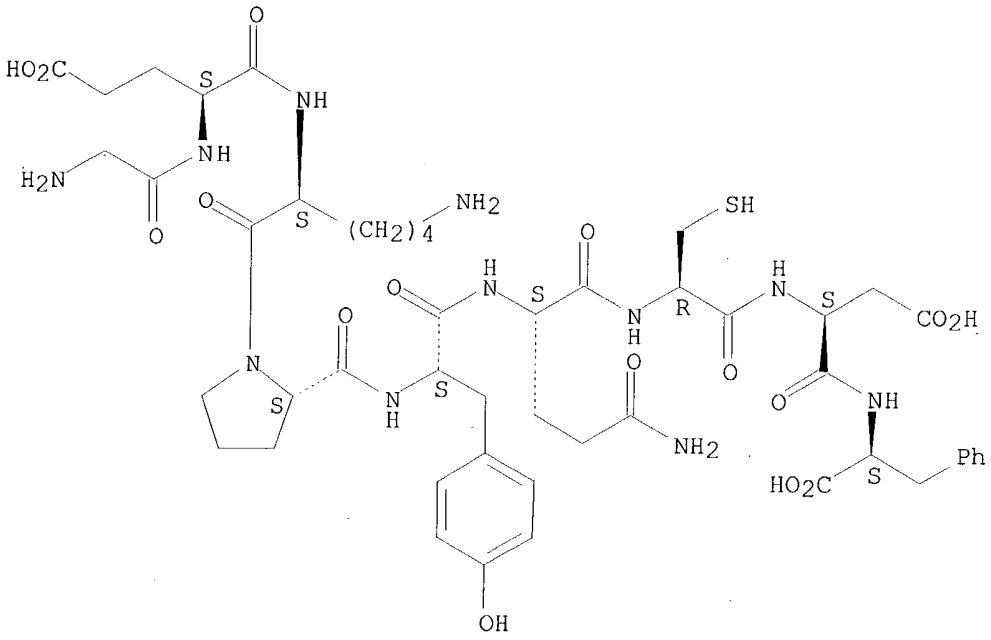


PAGE 1-B



RN 263270-12-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, glycyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

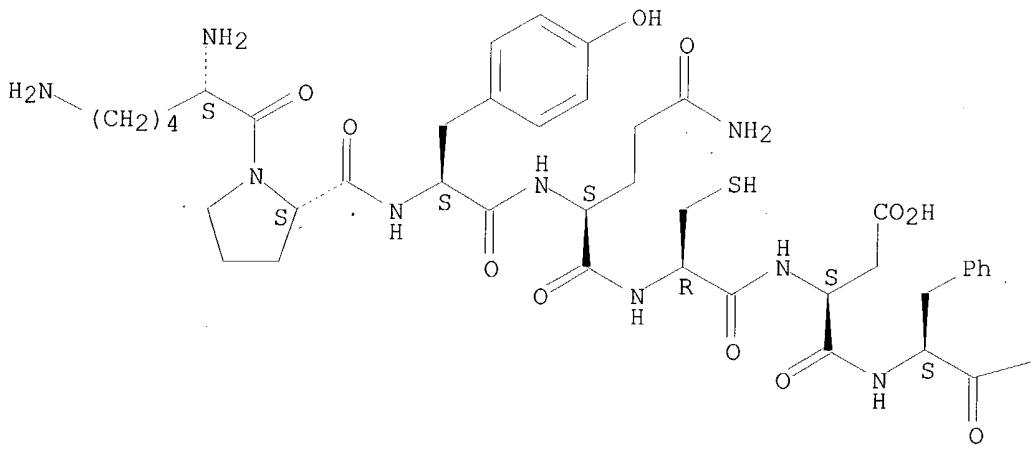
Absolute stereochemistry.

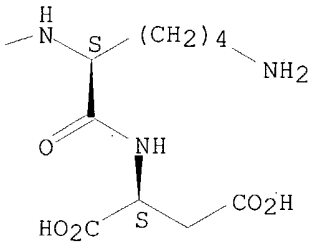


RN 263270-76-4 HCAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





L43 ANSWER 29 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:117979 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:165524
TITLE: New members of the transient receptor potential calcium channel family LTPRC3 including splice variants and cDNAs encoding them and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Ning; Chen, Jian; Feder, John N.; Wu, Shujian; Lee, Liana; Blanar, Michael A.; Bol, David; Levesque, Paul C.; Sun, Lucy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 508 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003012063	A2	20030213	WO 2002-US24445	20020801

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-309544P P 20010802
AB The present invention provides novel polynucleotides encoding LTRPC3 polypeptides, fragments and homologues thereof. The present invention

also provides polynucleotides encoding variants and splice variants of LTRPC3 polypeptides, LTRPC3b, LTRPC3c, LTRPC3d, LTRPC3e, and LTRPC3f, resp. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing said polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods for applying these novel LTRPC3, LTRPC3b, LTRPC3c, LTRPC3d, LTRPC3e, and LTRPC3f polypeptides to the diagnosis, treatment, and/or prevention of various diseases and/or disorders related to these polypeptides. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of the polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention.

IT **497146-45-9 497146-75-5**

RL: PRP (Properties)

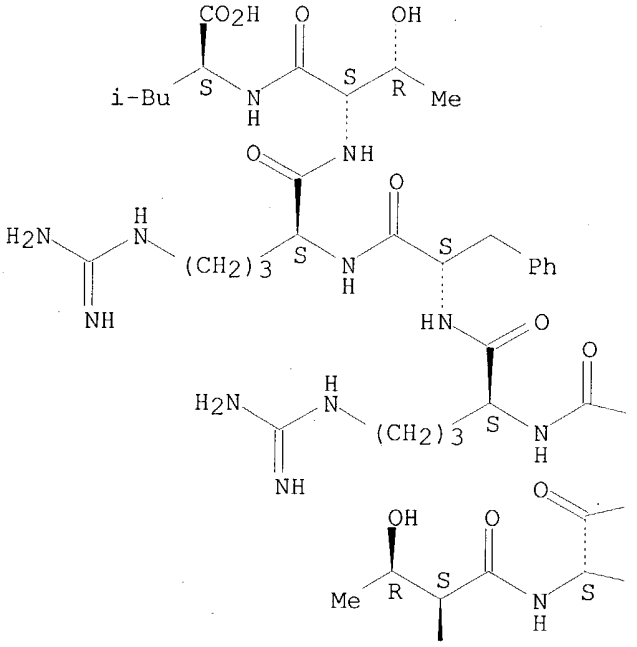
(unclaimed sequence; new members of the transient receptor potential calcium channel family LTPRC3 including splice variants and cDNAs encoding them and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses)

RN 497146-45-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Leucine, L-tyrosyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tyrosyl-L-threonyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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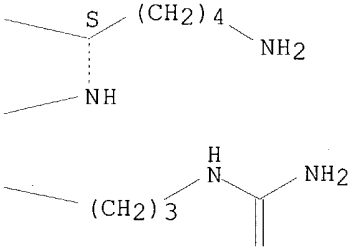

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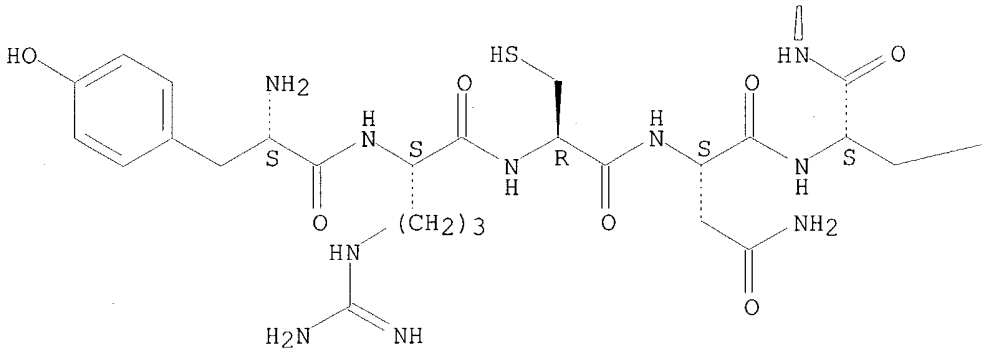

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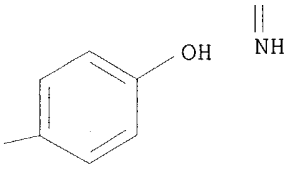
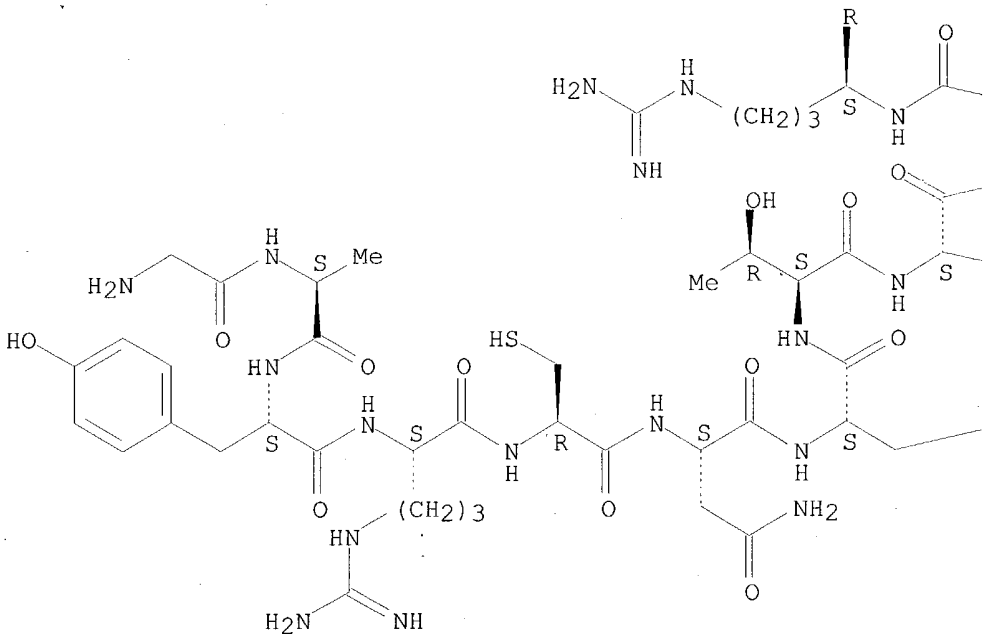


RN 497146-75-5 HCAPLUS
CN L-Threonine, glycyl-L-alanyl-L-tyrosyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tyrosyl-L-threonyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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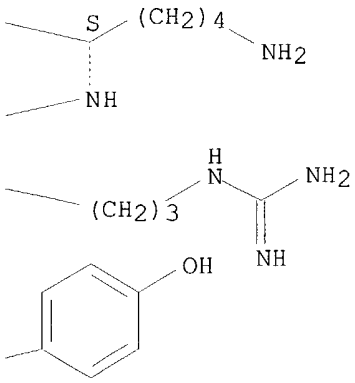

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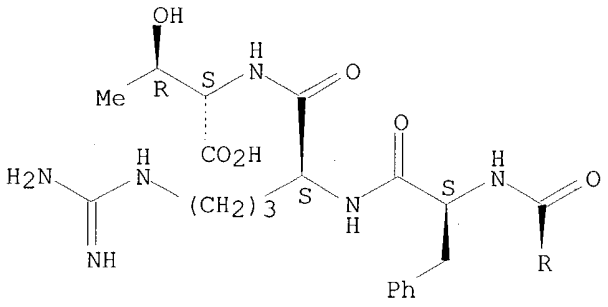


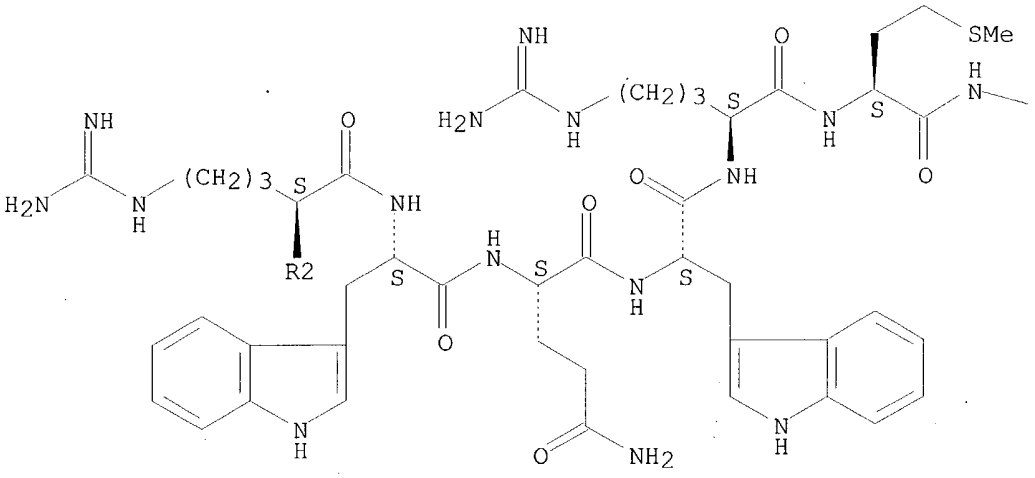
L43 ANSWER 30 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:87889 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:207199
TITLE: Evidence for a direct antitumor mechanism of action of bovine lactoferricin
AUTHOR(S): Eliassen, Liv Tone; Berge, Gerd; Sveinbjornsson, Baldur; Svendsen, John S.; Vorland, Lars H.; Rekdal, Oystein
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Medical Biology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Tromso, Tromso, N-9037, Norway
SOURCE: Anticancer Research (2002), 22(5), 2703-2710
CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005
PUBLISHER: International Institute of Anticancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Background: Bovine lactoferrin (LFB) and its pepsin-generated peptide lactoferricin (LfcinB) possess antitumor activities. The mechanism underlying the antitumor activities of LfcinB in vivo has not been elucidated. In this study the antitumor activities exerted by LFB, LfcinB and murine lactoferricin (LfcinM) on murine tumor cell lines and exptl. tumors were investigated. Materials and Methods: The protein and peptides were tested against Meth A fibrosarcoma, B16F10 **melanoma** and C26 colon carcinoma cells in vitro and their derived tumors in vivo, exploring the mechanisms of antitumor activity by way of histol. and scanning electron microscopical studies. Results: LfcinB exerted significant cytotoxic activity against the three tumor cell lines in vitro and significantly reduced the size of solid Meth A tumors. Scanning electron micrographs revealed tumor cell membrane disruption and eventually cell lysis, while extensive hemorrhagic necrosis was apparent in tumor sections one day after LfcinB treatment. No species-specific antitumor effect of LfcinM was observed Conclusion: Our study demonstrated that LfcinB elicits an antitumor effect mediated through a direct mechanism of action not observed with LFB or LfcinM.

IT **170867-20-6**
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(antitumor direct mechanism of action of bovine lactoferricin)
RN 170867-20-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-glutaminyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-methionyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-leucylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-L-valyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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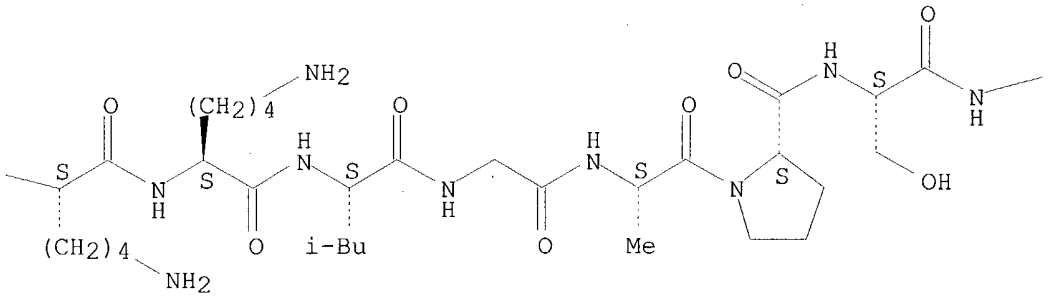

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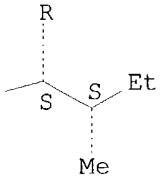

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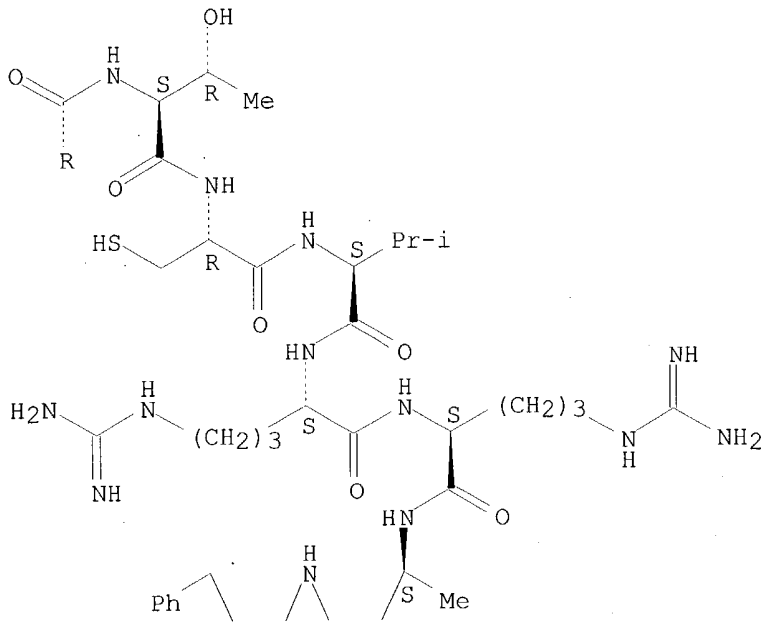
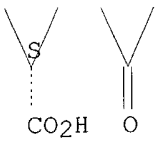
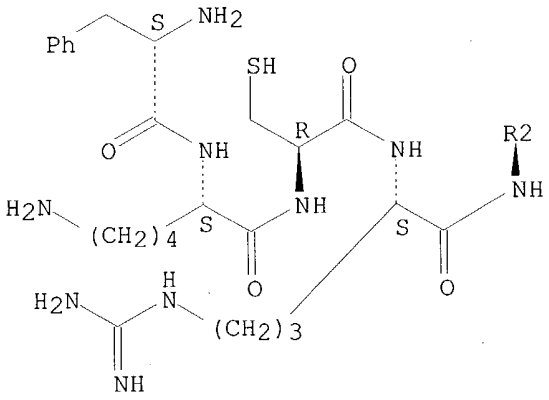


PAGE 3-A





REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 31 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:814758 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:329416
TITLE: Metal-**chelated** nucleic acid binding peptides for in vivo detection and therapy of disease
INVENTOR(S): Mills, Stanley L.; Mills, Jacqueline L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp., Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 21,085, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002155576	A1	20021024	US 2001-774940	20010131

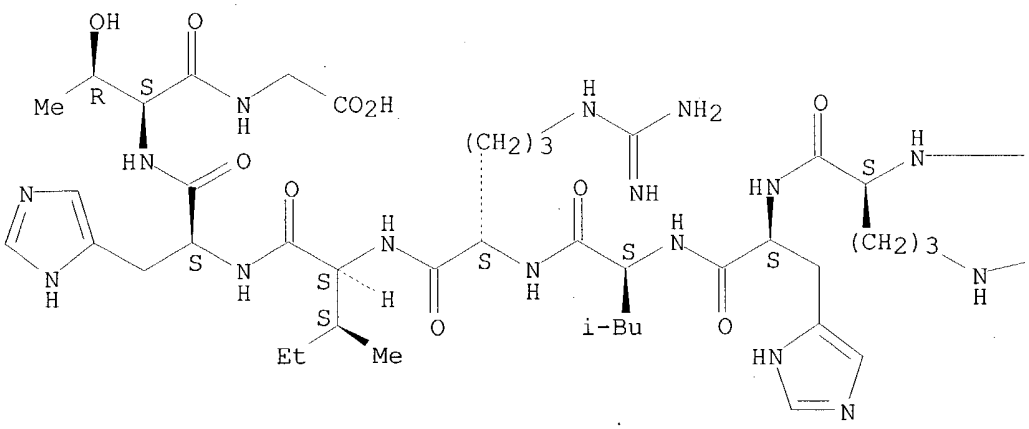
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-21085 B1 19980210

AB The present invention relates to the diagnosis and treatment of diseases such as heart disease and cancer wherein necrosis is a part of the standard course of the disease. The method uses zinc finger proteins and their analogs having a metal **chelated** thereto, providing appropriate conformation for binding to DNA in necrotic tissue. Medically useful metal ions such as radioisotopes and NMR enhancing metals are attached to the zinc fingers. As a diagnostic tool the uptake of this new class of radiopharmaceuticals pre and post conventional cancer therapy can provide almost instantaneous determination of effectiveness of the therapy and the extent of normal healthy tissue destruction. As a nuclear medicine diagnostic tool in cancer it can provide rapid prognosis and extent of disease on a physiol. basis rather than conventional anatomy anal. by computerized tomog. (CT) or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). As a MRI contrast agent it can provide clear distinctions between normal tissue (no uptake) and diseased tissue (uptake). As a therapeutic agent for cancer, the compound bound to DNA in necrotic cells in the layer below the rapidly proliferating layer will irradiate the rapidly growing rim of cancerous cells with beta or alpha radiation.

IT **471260-25-0DP**, 99mTc-labeled
RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(99mTc-labeled zinc finger analog for in vivo detection and therapy of disease)
RN 471260-25-0 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-isoleucyl-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-arginyl-L-histidyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-isoleucyl-L-histidyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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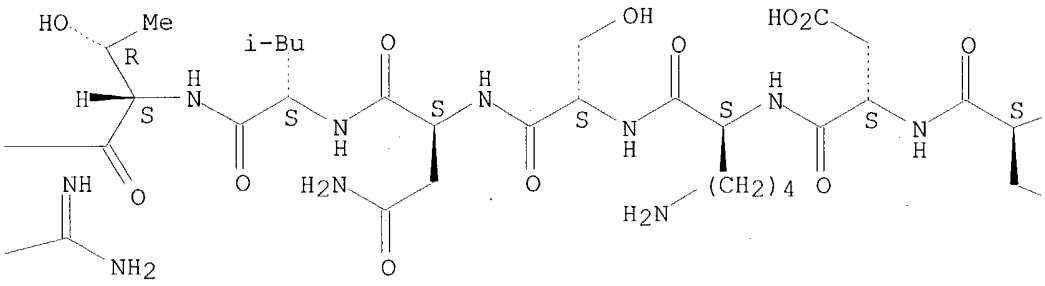
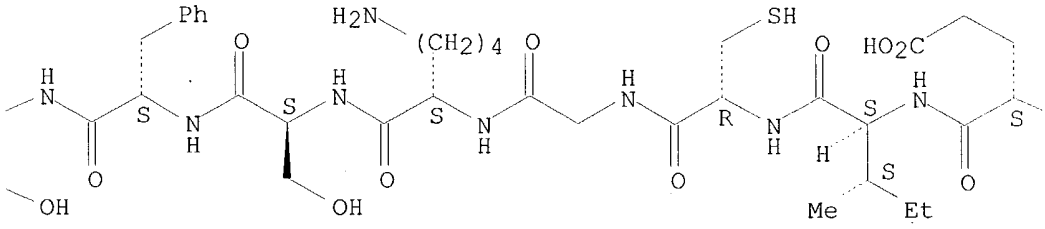
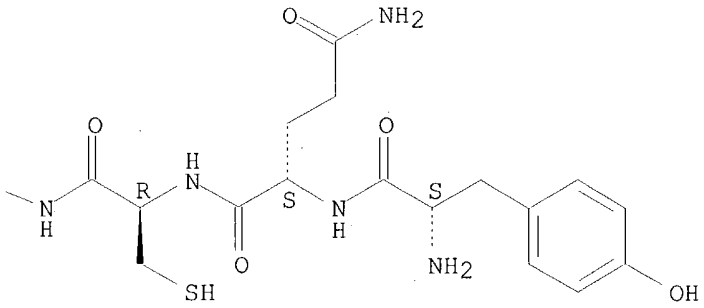


PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D



L43 ANSWER 32 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:652098 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:383660
TITLE: Induction of cytotoxic T lymphocytes from the peripheral blood of a hepatocellular carcinoma patient using **melanoma** antigen-1 (MAGE-1) peptide
AUTHOR(S): Lu, Jianfeng; Leng, Xisheng; Peng, Jirun; Mou, Dongcheng; Pang, Xuewen; Shang, Xiaoying; Chen, Weifeng
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Hepatobiliary Surgery, Peking University People's Hospital, Beijing, 100044, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Chinese Medical Journal (Beijing, China, English Edition) (2002), 115(7), 1002-1005
CODEN: CMJODS; ISSN: 0366-6999
PUBLISHER: Chinese Medical Association
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Objective: To investigate the possibility of using **melanoma** antigen-1 (MAGE-1) peptide as a tumor vaccine to treat hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). Methods: The expressions of MAGE-1 in 8 HCC cell lines and in liver cancer tissue from a patient were detected using RT-PCR. The type of human leukocyte antigen I (HLA I) of both 8 HCC cell lines and peripheral blood mononuclear cells of the patient was detected using a microcytotoxicity method to screen out target cell lines for the cytotoxicity assay. Peripheral blood mononuclear cells from the HCC patient pulsed with an MAGE-1 peptide (NYKCRFPEI) were used as antigen presenting cells. Autogenous peripheral blood mononuclear cells were stimulated with antigen presenting cells every 7 days for 4 times to elicit cytotoxic T lymphocytes. The phenotype of effector cells was analyzed using flow cytometry. The cytotoxicity of effector cells was detected with a lactate dehydrogenase releasing assay. Results: The expressions of both MAGE-1 and HLA-A24 were detected in BEL7405 cell line which were used as the pos. target cell line in the cytotoxicity assay. The expression of MAGE-1 alone was detected in HLE, BEL7402, BEL7404, QGY7703 and SMMC7721 cell lines, and the expression of neither MAGE-1 nor HLA-A24 was shown in QGY 7701 and HpG2 cell lines. The last 7 cell lines could be used as neg. target cell lines in the cytotoxicity assay. Peripheral blood mononuclear cells expanded 32 fold during 28-day culture. The ratio of CD3+ T cells increased by 16% (from 54% to 70%), and the ratio of CD8+ T cells increased by 20% (from 36% to 56%) during 28-day culture. When the ratio of effector cells to target cells was 10:1 , effector cells exhibited 62.5% cytotoxicity against autogenous lymphoblasts pulsed with the peptide (NYKCRFPEI) of MAGE-1 antigen, 40.25%

cytotoxicity against BEL7405 cells, compared with 17.88% cytolysis observed against autogenous lymphoblasts, 19.55% against HLE cells, and 1.6% against OGY7701 cells. When the ratio of effector cells to target cells was 3.3:1, the cytotoxicity of effector cells against the peptide pulsed autogenous lymphoblasts was 53.6%, which was much higher against autogenous lymphoblasts, HLE cells and QGY7701 cells at 15.6%, 13% and 1%, resp. Conclusion: The results demonstrate that cytotoxic T lymphocytes with the ability to specifically lyse target cells expressing both MAGE-1 and HLA-A24 could be successfully induced by the MAGE-1 peptide NYKCRFPEI in vitro. This indicates that a good result might be anticipated if this peptide is used as a tumor vaccine to treat HLA-A24 HCC patients.

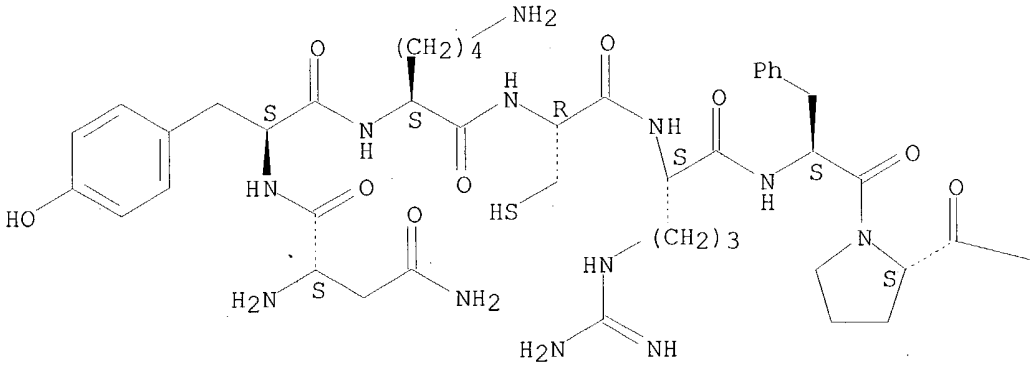
IT **475641-57-7**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (induction of cytotoxic T lymphocytes from the peripheral blood of a hepatocellular carcinoma patient using **melanoma** antigen-1 (MAGE-1) peptide)

RN 475641-57-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Isoleucine, L-asparaginyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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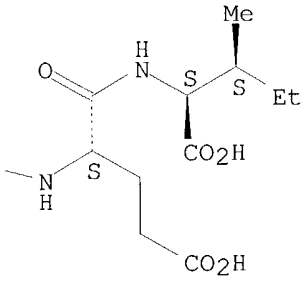


REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 33 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:637480 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:190724
TITLE: **Melanocortin** metallopeptides for treatment of sexual dysfunction
INVENTOR(S): Sharma, Shubh D.; Shi, Yi-qun; Yang, Wei; Cai, Hui-zhi; Shadiack, Annette
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Palatin Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002064091	A2	20020822	WO 2002-US4431	20020213
WO 2002064091	A3	20030313		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2004038897	A1	20040226	US 2003-640755		20030813
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-268591P	P	20010213
			WO 2002-US4431	A	20020213

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:190724

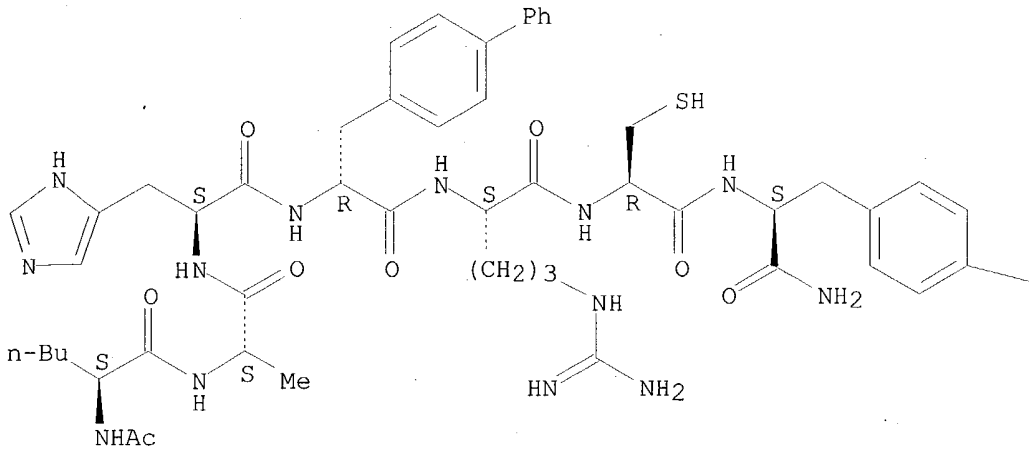
AB Metallopeptides are provided for use in treatment of sexual dysfunction in mammals. The metallopeptides are agonists for at least one of **melanocortin**-3 or **melanocortin**-4 receptors. The metallopeptides are conformationally fixed on complexation of a metal ion-binding portion thereof with a metal ion. Also provided are metallopeptides that are antagonists for at least one of **melanocortin**-3 or **melanocortin**-4 receptors.

IT **448903-27-3 448903-49-9 448903-56-8**
448903-64-8 448903-82-0 448903-85-3
448903-88-6 448903-91-1
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**melanocortin** metallopeptides for treatment of sexual dysfunction)

RN 448903-27-3 HCAPLUS
CN L-Alaninamide, N-acetyl-L-norleucyl-L-alanyl-L-histidyl-3-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-D-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl-3-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

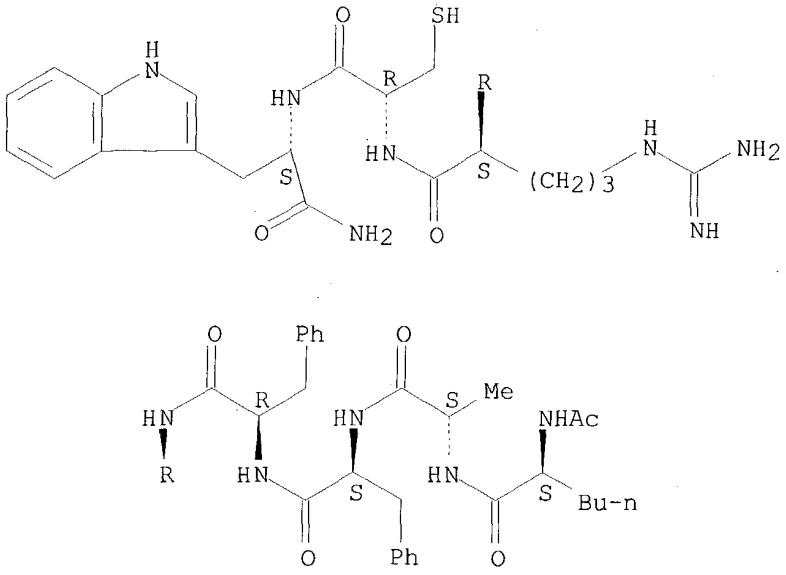


PAGE 1-B

Ph

RN 448903-49-9 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tryptophanamide, N-acetyl-L-norleucyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

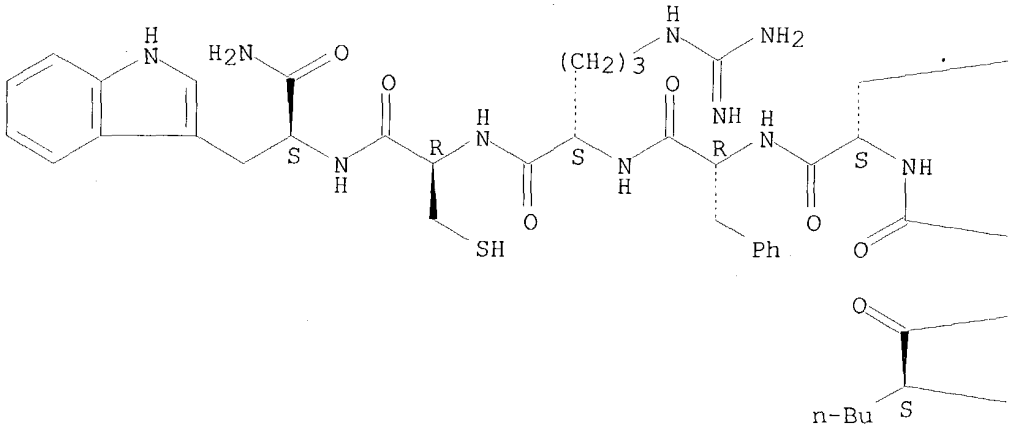
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 448903-56-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tryptophanamide, N-acetyl-L-norleucyl-L-alanyl-L-tyrosyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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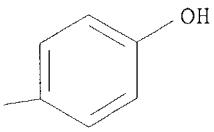
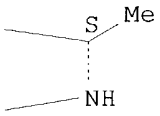
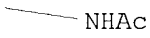


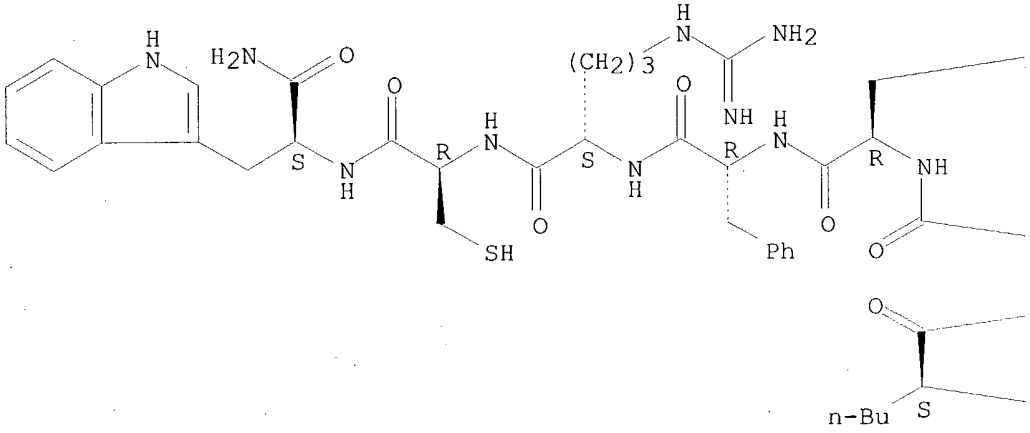




RN 448903-64-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tryptophanamide, N-acetyl-L-norleucyl-L-alanyl-D-tyrosyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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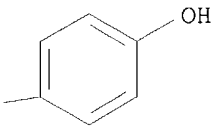
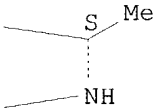
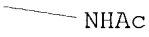


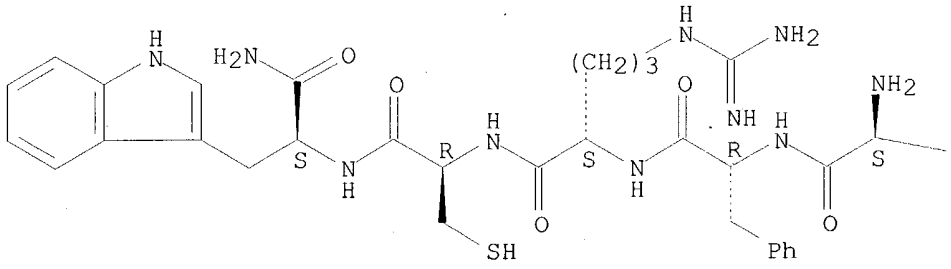




RN 448903-82-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tryptophanamide, 3-(1-naphthalenyl)-L-alanyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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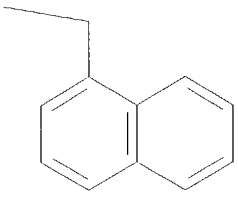
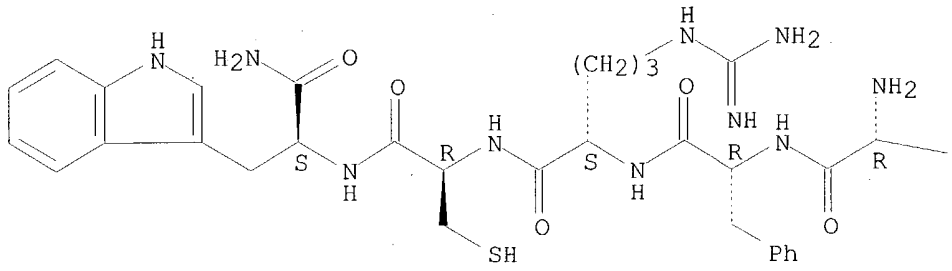


RN 448903-85-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tryptophanamide, 3-(1-naphthalenyl)-D-alanyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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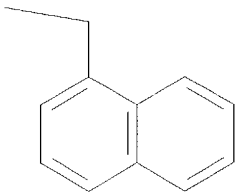
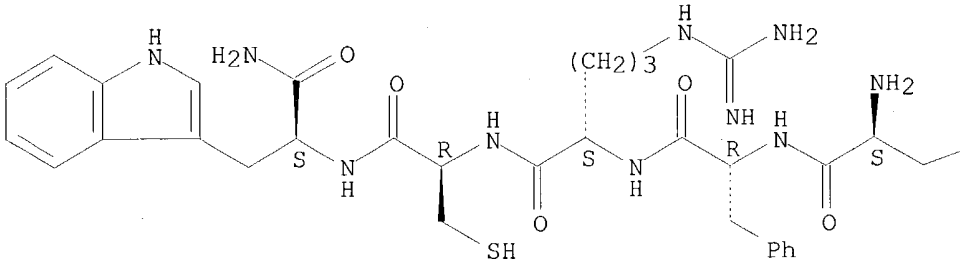


RN 448903-88-6 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tryptophanamide, 3-(2-naphthalenyl)-L-alanyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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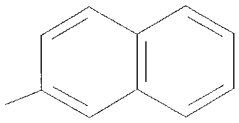
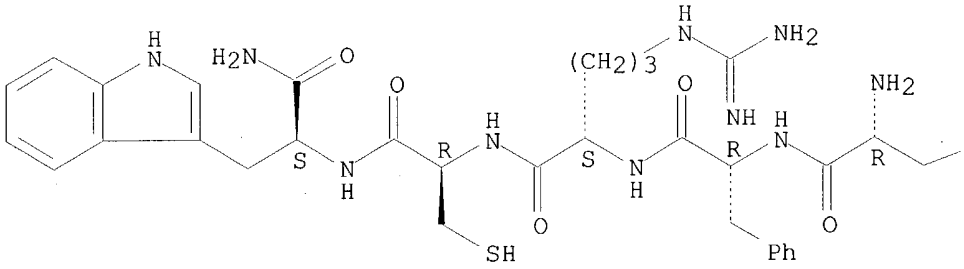


RN 448903-91-1 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tryptophanamide, 3-(2-naphthalenyl)-D-alanyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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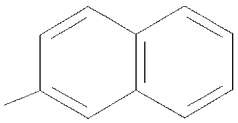

L43 ANSWER 34 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:575099 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:137275
TITLE: Differential labeling for quantitative analysis of complex protein mixtures
INVENTOR(S): Haynes, Paul; Wei, Jing; Yates, John; Andon, Nancy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Syngenta Participation Ag, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002059144	A2	20020801	WO 2002-US2487	20020125

WO 2002059144 A3 20031218
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 2003082522 A1 20030501 US 2002-57789 20020125
US 2003087329 A1 20030508 US 2002-212628 20020801
WO 2004013636 A2 20040212 WO 2003-IB3863 20030728
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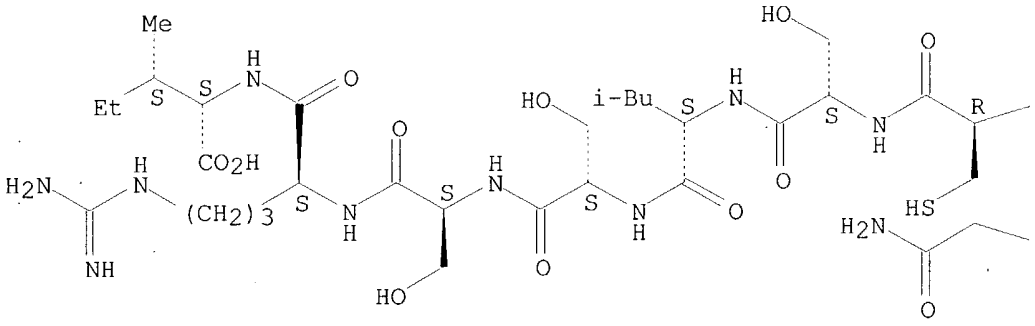
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-264576P P 20010126
US 2001-305232P P 20010713
US 2002-57789 A1 20020125
US 2002-212628 A 20020801
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:137275

AB The invention concerns a method of simultaneously identifying and determining the levels of expression of cysteine-containing proteins in normal and perturbed cells, a method for proteomic anal., a process for preparing fusion proteins, and compds. and reagents related thereto. This invention provides methods and reagents that can be employed in proteome anal. which overcome the limitations inherent in traditional techniques The basic approach described can be employed for the quant. anal. of protein expression in complex samples (such as cells, tissues, and fractions thereof), the detection and quantitation of specific proteins in complex samples, and the quant. measurement of specific enzymic activities in complex samples. We have designed trifunctional synthetic peptide based reagents that can be used for reducing the complexity of peptide mixts. by labeling peptides with iodoacetamido groups and then selectively enriching only those peptides containing labeled cysteine residues. Embodiments of this invention provide anal. reagents and mass spectrometry-based methods using these reagents for the rapid and quant. anal. of proteins or protein function in mixts. of proteins. The anal. method can be used for qual. and particularly for quant. anal. of global protein expression profiles in cells and tissues, i.e., the quant. anal. of proteomes.

IT **444877-84-3**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; differential labeling for quant. anal. of complex protein mixts.)
RN 444877-84-3 HCAPLUS
CN L-Isoleucine, L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-threonyl-L-asparaginyl-L-methionyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-tyrosyl-L-prolylglycyl-L-threonyl-L-seryl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-glutaminyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-seryl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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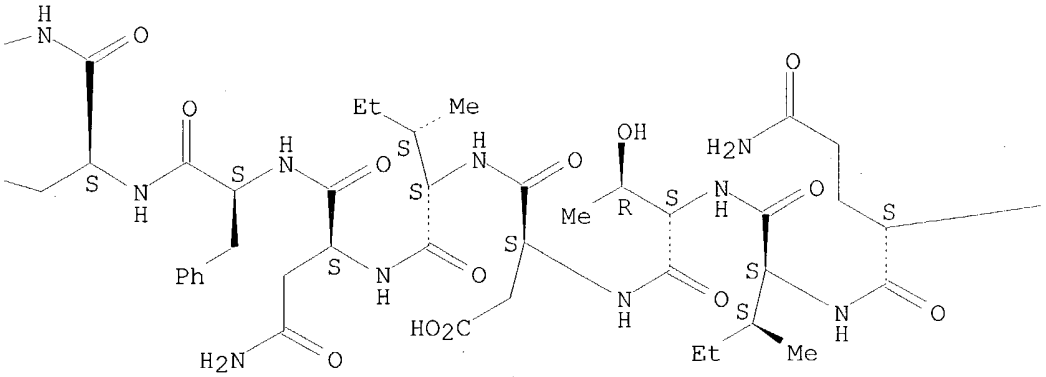

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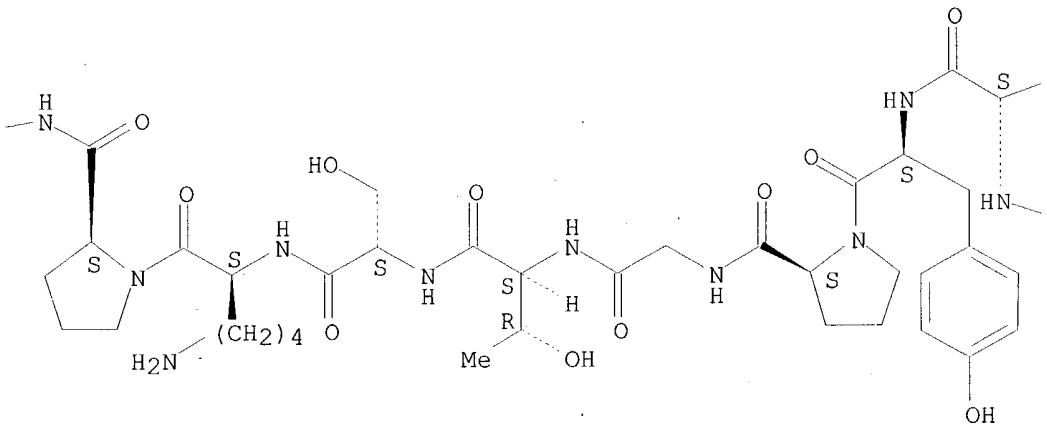

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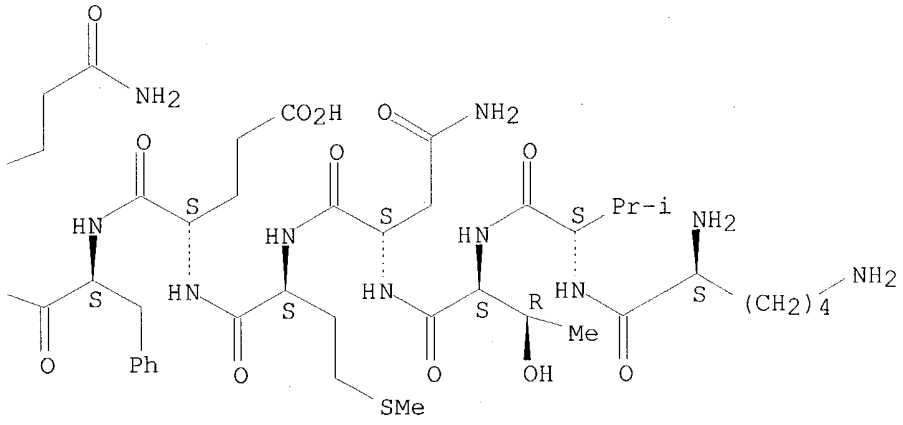


L43 ANSWER 35 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:409198 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:10955
TITLE: Novel gene therapy methods for the treatment of skin disorders
INVENTOR(S): Yoon, Kyonggeun
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002064876	A1	20020530	US 1999-473872	19991228

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-473872 19991228

AB This invention provides methods for modifying a selected gene in cells of a mammalian skin at one or more locations by delivering to the skin cells an effective amount of a composition having a chimeric RNA-DNA oligonucleotide for causing heritable modifications in the selected gene so that the heritable modifications result in phenotypic changes at the locations of the mammalian skin. The invention specifically provides a method for permanent gene correction of a gene mutation by an RNA-DNA oligonucleotide (RDO) in vivo. By this method, a point mutation in the albino BALB/c mouse tyrosinase gene in vivo has been corrected thereby providing for permanent and inheritable restoration of tyrosinase enzymic activity, melanin synthesis, and pigmentation changes in **melanocytes** of skin at the treated locations. Both topical application and intradermal injection of this oligonucleotide to mice skin resulted in dark pigmentation of several hairs in localized area.

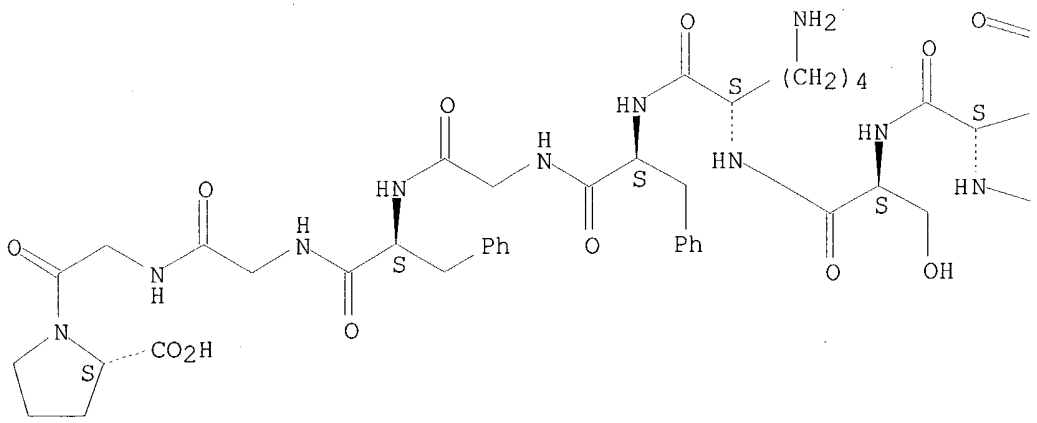
IT **408341-88-8 431899-06-8**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; novel gene therapy methods for the treatment of skin disorders)

RN 408341-88-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Proline, L-phenylalanyl-L-methionylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-asparaginyl-L-seryl-L-lysyl-L-phenylalanylglycyl-L-phenylalanylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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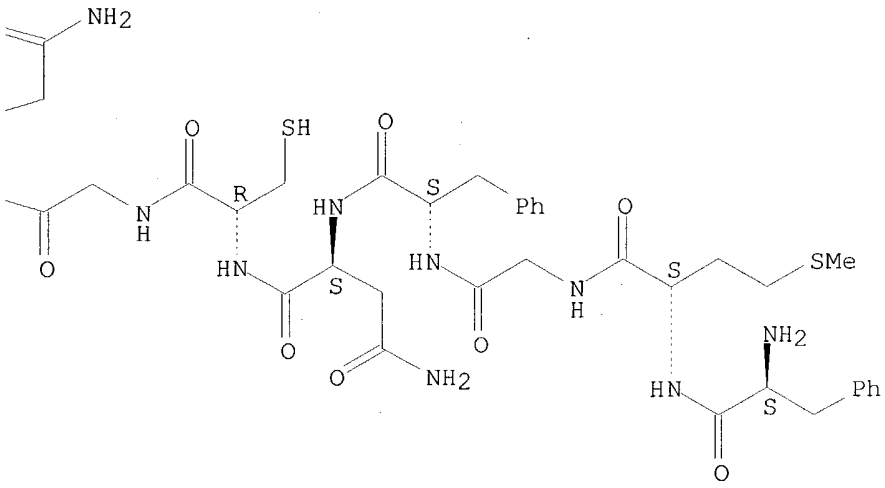
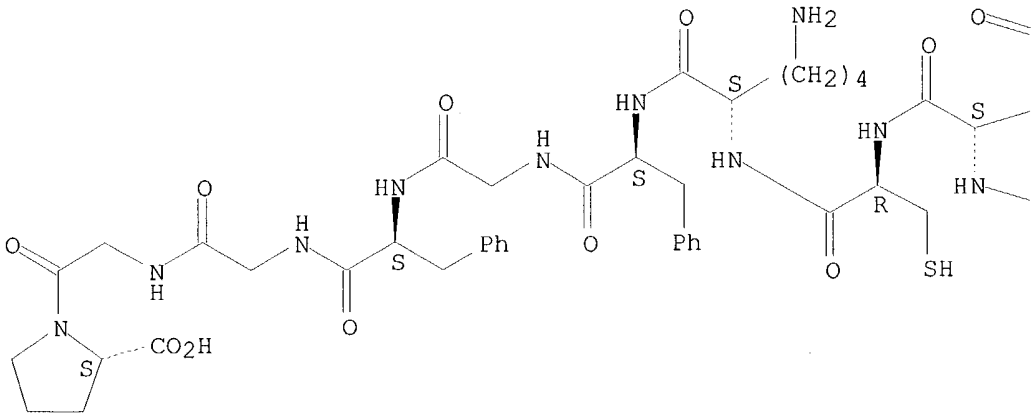
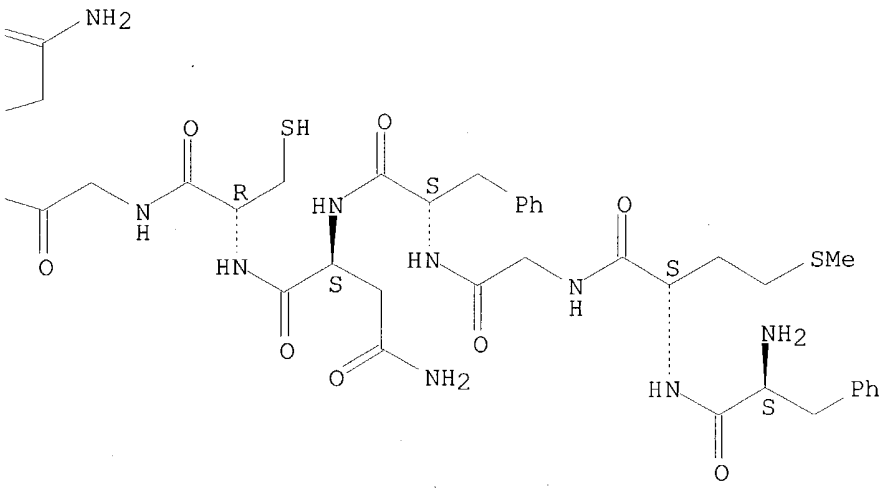


RN 431899-06-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-Proline, L-phenylalanyl-L-methionylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-lysyl-L-phenylalanylglycyl-L-phenylalanylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





L43 ANSWER 36 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:368684 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:382183
TITLE: Use of peptide library in method for determining protease cleavage site motifs and preparation of protease inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Turk, Benjamin E.; Cantley, Lewis C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 126 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002038796	A2	20020516	WO 2001-US46777	20011108
WO 2002038796	A3	20040226		
WO 2002038796	C2	20040429		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002030630	A5	20020521	AU 2002-30630		20011108
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-246815P	P	20001108
			WO 2001-US46777	W	20011108

AB The invention provides methods for rapidly determining protease cleavage site motifs using a mixture-based oriented peptide library approach. The cleavage site motif for a protease involve residues both amino- and carboxy- terminal to the scissile bond (the unprimed and primed sides, resp.). The methods involve the initial determination of the primed side motif

and the successive determination of the unprimed side motif. Iterative application of the methods is also provided. Substrates and inhibitors of proteases that include or compete for the cleavage site motifs determined using the methods also are provided, as are methods and compns. for using these substrates and inhibitors. Thus, using the method of the invention, the consensus peptide cleavage sites for matrix metalloproteinases MMP-1, MMP-2, MMP-3, MMP-7, MMP-9, and MTI-MMP were determined This information permitted the prediction and identification of novel protein substrates for the MMP's, e.g., serpin PAI-3 contains a possible MMP-2 site and the brain-specific chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan neurocan was predicted to have an MMP-2 cleavage site. Subsequent expts. indicated that MMP-2 could cleave neurocan in vitro. The inventive method was also used to predict the Bacillus anthracis lethal factor cleavage site and to design and synthesize an intramolecularly quenched fluorogenic peptide substrate for this protease. Peptide inhibitors of lethal factor were also prepared

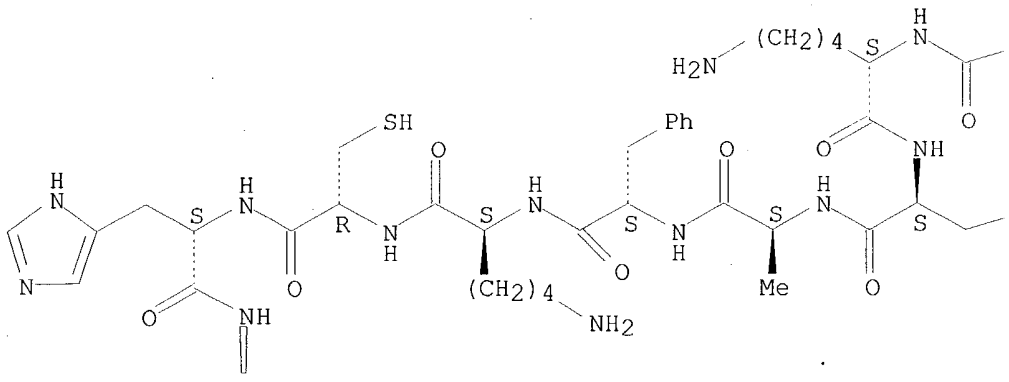
IT **426817-60-9**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; use of peptide library in method for determining protease cleavage site motifs and preparation of protease inhibitors)

RN 426817-60-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Leucine, L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-tyrosyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-histidyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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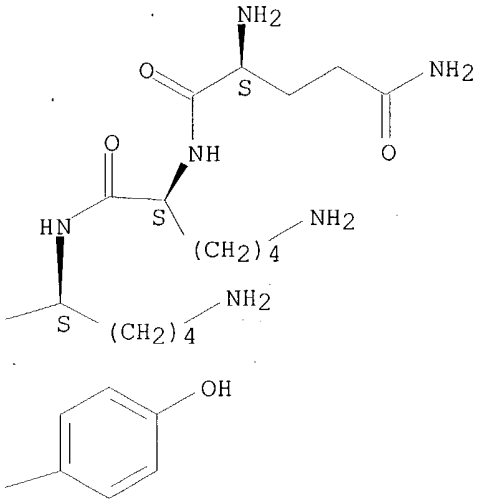
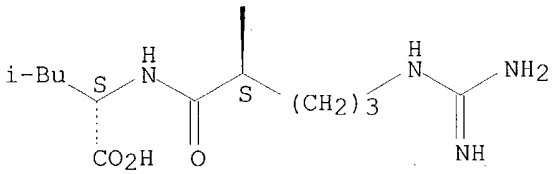


PAGE 2-A



L43 ANSWER 37 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:275811 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:308523
TITLE: Compositions and methods for WT1 specific immunotherapy
INVENTOR(S): Gaiger, Alexander; McNeill, Patricia D.; Smithgall, Molly; Moulton, Gus; Vedvick, Thomas S.; Sleath, Paul R.; Mossman, Sally; Evans, Lawrence; Spies, A. Gregory; Boydston, Jeremy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corixa Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 260 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002028414	A1	20020411	WO 2001-US31139	20011003
WO 2002028414	B1	20020718		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,

PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003082196	A1	20030501	US 2001-785019	20010215
US 2003072767	A1	20030417	US 2001-938864	20010824
AU 2001096608	A5	20020415	AU 2001-96608	20011003
EP 1328287	A1	20030723	EP 2001-977493	20011003
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004510425	T2	20040408	JP 2002-532238	20011003

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-684361	A	20001006
US 2000-685830	A	20001009
US 2001-785019	A	20010215
US 2001-938864	A	20010824
US 1998-164223	A2	19980930
US 1999-276484	A2	19990325
WO 2001-US31139	W	20011003

AB Compns. and methods for the therapy of malignant diseases, such as leukemia and cancer, are disclosed. The compns. comprise one or more of a WT1 polynucleotide, a WT1 polypeptide, an antigen-presenting cell presenting a WT1 polypeptide, an antibody that specifically binds to a WT1 polypeptide; or a T cell that specifically reacts with a WT1 polypeptide. Such compns. may be used, for example, for the prevention and treatment of metastatic diseases.

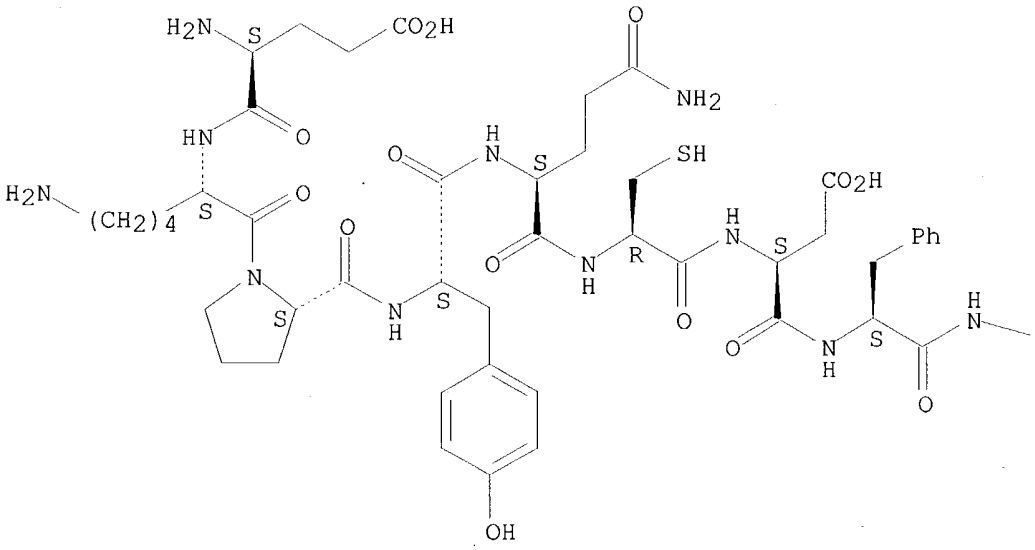
IT **263269-62-1 263270-12-8 263270-76-4**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(WT1 polypeptides, polynucleotides and antibodies for diagnosis and treatment of leukemias and cancers)

RN 263269-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, L-α-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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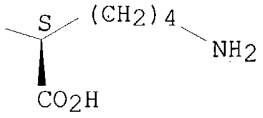
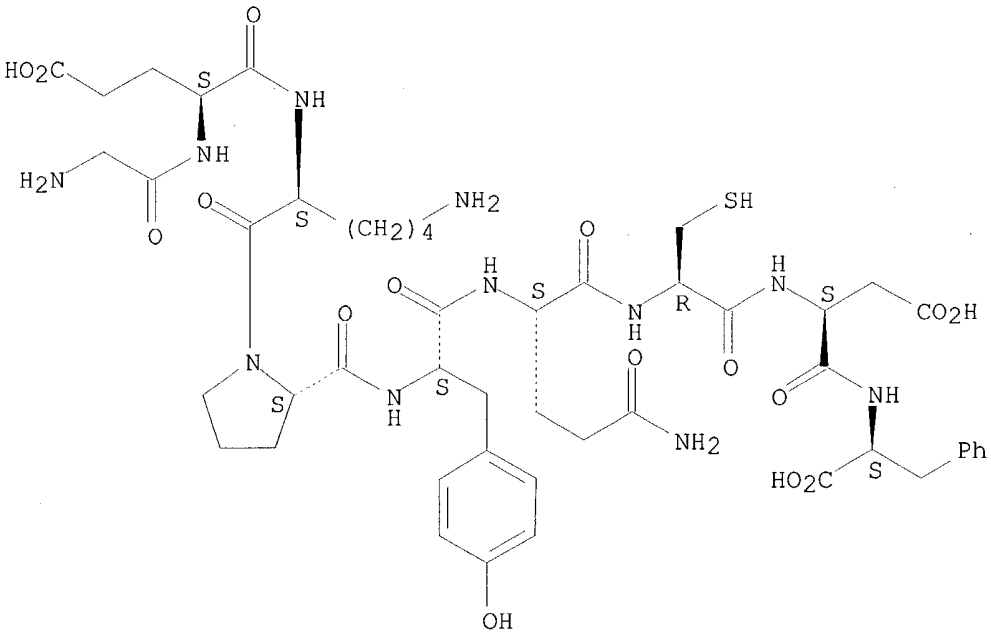


RN 263270-12-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, glycyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

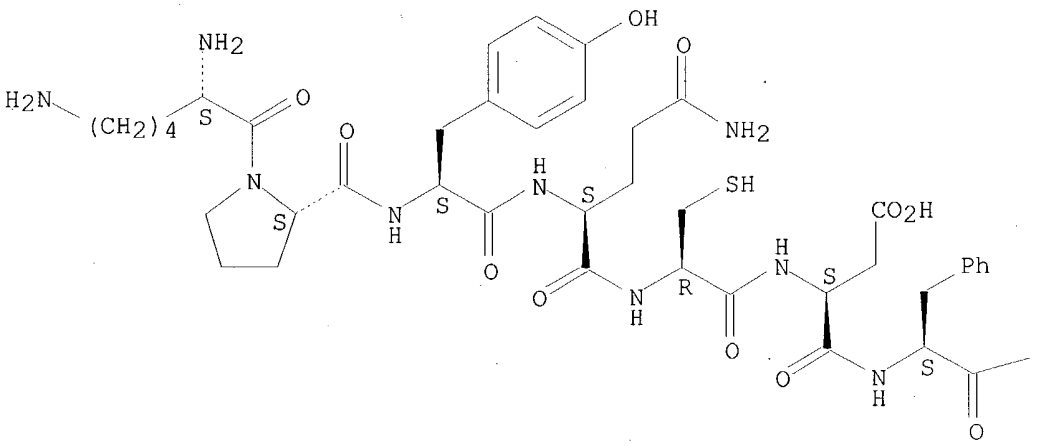
Absolute stereochemistry.



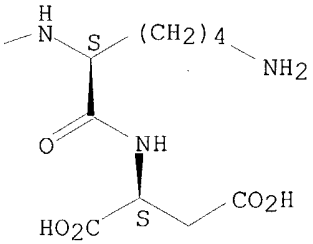
RN 263270-76-4 HCAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 38 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:52003 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:117371
TITLE: Method of inducing an immunological CTL response by lymphatic system delivery of peptide vaccine
INVENTOR(S): Kundig, Thomas M.; Simard, John J. L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Switz.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 48 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 380,534.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002007173	A1	20020117	US 2001-776232	20010202
WO 9902183	A2	19990121	WO 1998-US14289	19980710
WO 9902183	A3	19990514		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001097432	A5	20020808	AU 2001-97432	20011221
WO 2002062368	A2	20020815	WO 2002-US2033	20020122
WO 2002062368	A3	20030925		
WO 2002062368	C1	20031120		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003138808	A1	20030724	US 2002-225568	20020820

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
CA 1997-2209815	A	19970710
US 1997-988320	B2	19971210
WO 1998-US14289	W	19980710
US 1999-380534	A2	19990901
US 1998-26066	A2	19980219
US 2000-561572	A2	20000428
US 2000-715835	A2	20001116
US 2001-776232	A	20010202
US 2001-336968P	P	20011107
US 2001-337017P	P	20011107
US 2002-363210P	P	20020307
US 2002-117937	A2	20020404

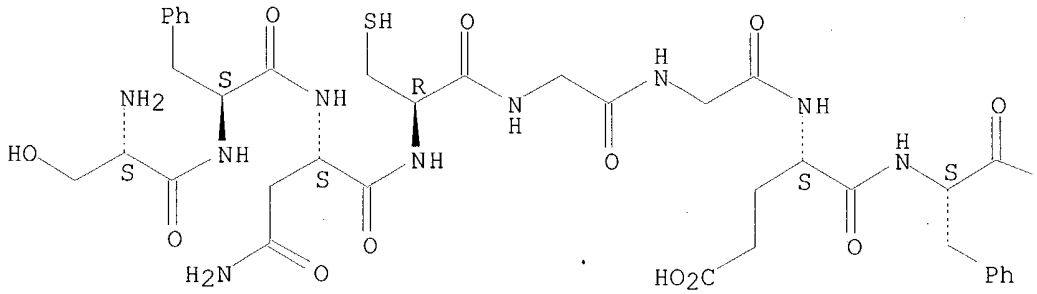
AB Disclosed herein are methods for inducing an immunol. CTL response to an antigen by sustained, regular delivery of the antigen to a mammal so that the antigen reaches the lymphatic system. Antigen is delivered at a level sufficient to induce an immunol. CTL response in a mammal and the level of the antigen in the mammal's lymphatic system is maintained over time sufficient to maintain the immunol. CTL response. Also disclosed is an article of manufacture for delivering an antigen that induces a CTL response in an animal. The antigen can be used in vaccines for cancer or infection.

IT **185697-80-7 185697-82-9**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; method of inducing an immunol. CTL response by lymphatic system delivery of peptide vaccine)

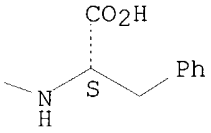
RN 185697-80-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinylglycylglycyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



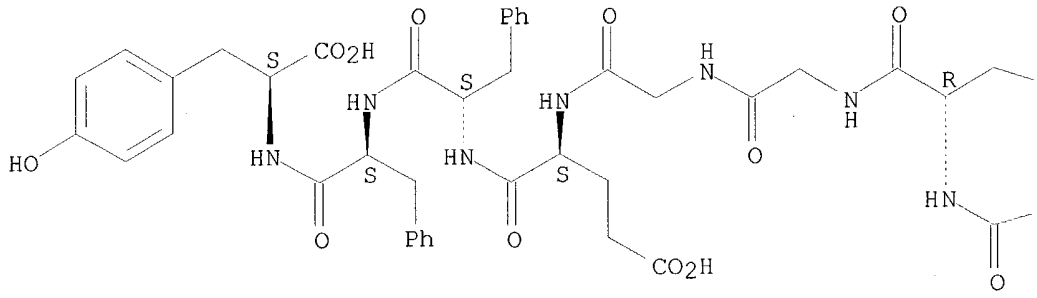
PAGE 1-B

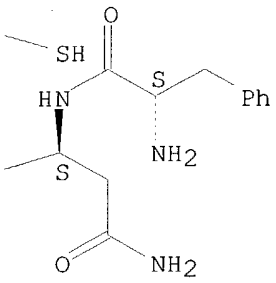


RN 185697-82-9 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, L-phenylalanyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinylglycylglycyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





L43 ANSWER 39 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:868535 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:49291
TITLE: Design and construction of synthetic scrambled vaccines or Savines for immunopotentiation
INVENTOR(S): Thomson, Scott Anthony; Ramshaw, Ian Alistair
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Australian National University, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 364 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001090197	A1	20011129	WO 2001-AU622	20010525
WO 2001090197	C2	20030912		
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1285004	A1	20030226	EP 2001-933479	20010525
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004506410	T2	20040304	JP 2001-587008	20010525
US 2004054137	A1	20040318	US 2003-296734	20030804

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 2000-7761 A 20000526
WO 2001-AU622 W 20010525

AB A novel vaccine/therapeutic strategy to enhance the efficacy of immunopotentiating compns. is provided such that pathogen or cancer protein sequences are systematically fragmented, reverse translated back into DNA, rearranged randomly, and then joined back together. The designed synthetic DNA sequence is then constructed using long oligonucleotides and can be transferred into a range of delivery vectors. Design or construction of the synthetic polypeptide or polynucleotides sequence is facilitated with the assistance of a computer programmed with software which inter alia fragment a parent sequence into fragments, and

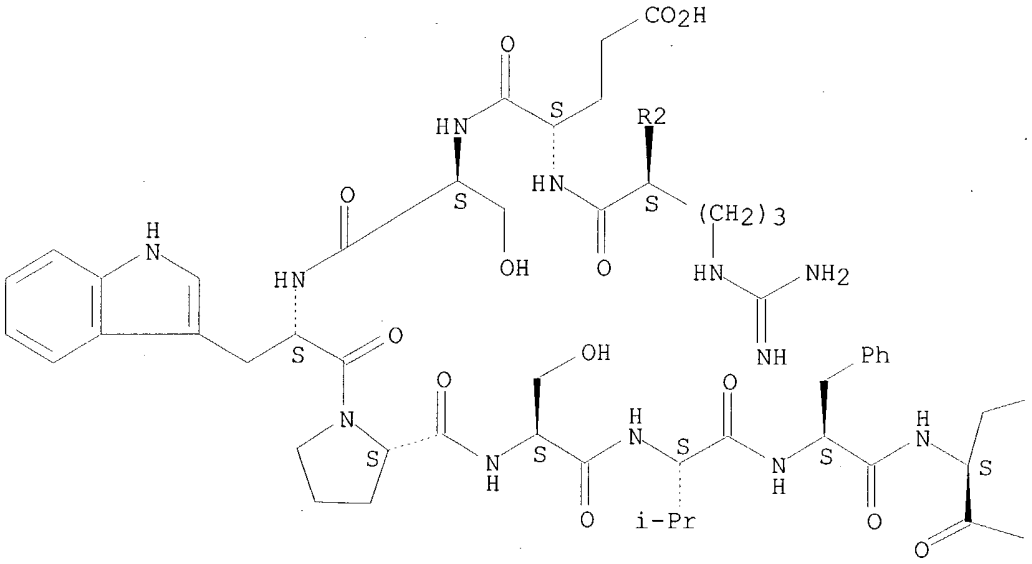
which links those fragments together in a different relationship. The vaccine vectors used here were DNA vaccine plasmids and recombinant poxvirus vectors which have been previously shown to elicit strong T cell responses. The structure of the parent polypeptide(s) are disrupted sufficiently to impede, abrogate, or otherwise alter at lease one function, while simultaneously minimizing the destruction of potentially useful epitopes that are present in the parent polypeptide(s). An important advantage of scrambled antigen vaccines or "Savines" is that the amount of starting sequence information for the design can be easily expanded to include the majority of the protein sequences from a pathogen or for cancer, thereby providing the maximum possible vaccine or therapy coverage for a given population. Thus, Savines are constructed for HIV virus, **melanoma**, and hepatitis C. For **melanoma**, two Savine constructs are constructed: one to cater to antigens associated with **melanoma** and another for differentiation antigens from **melanocytes** which are often upregulated in **melanoma**.

IT **378745-48-3 378745-49-4 378745-84-7 378745-85-8 379675-43-1 379675-44-2**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; design and construction of synthetic scrambled vaccines or Savines for immunopotentiation)

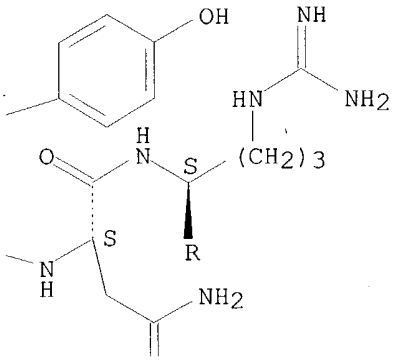
RN 378745-48-3 HCAPLUS
CN 306: PN: WO0190197 SEQID: 982 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

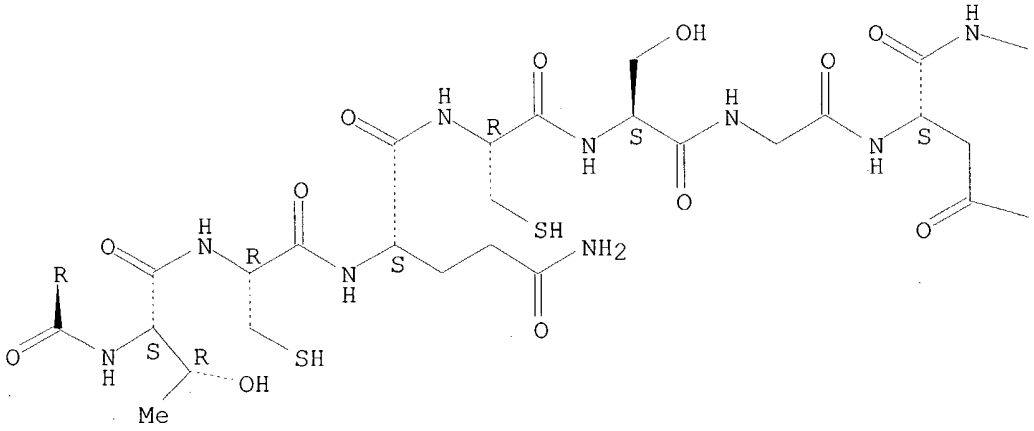


PAGE 1-B

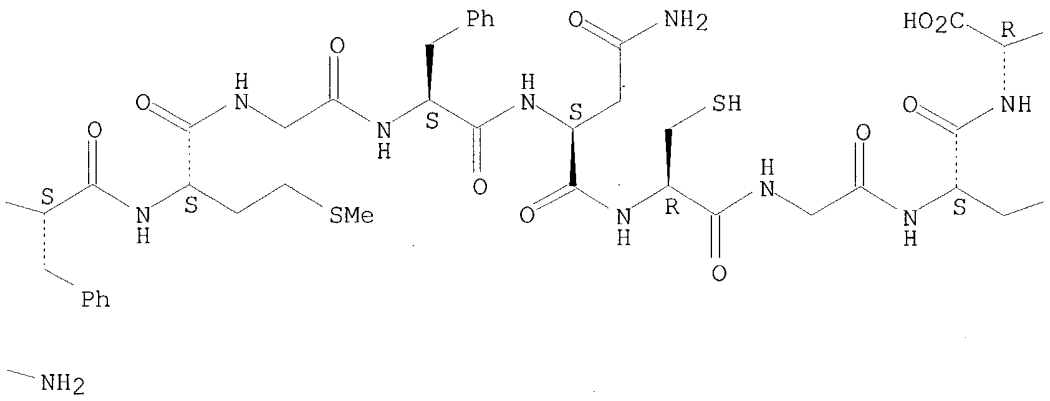


PAGE 2-B

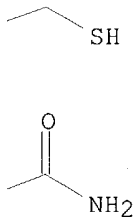
PAGE 3-A



PAGE 3-B



PAGE 3-C



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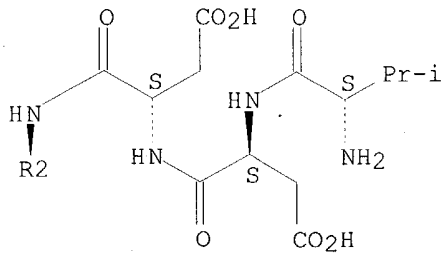
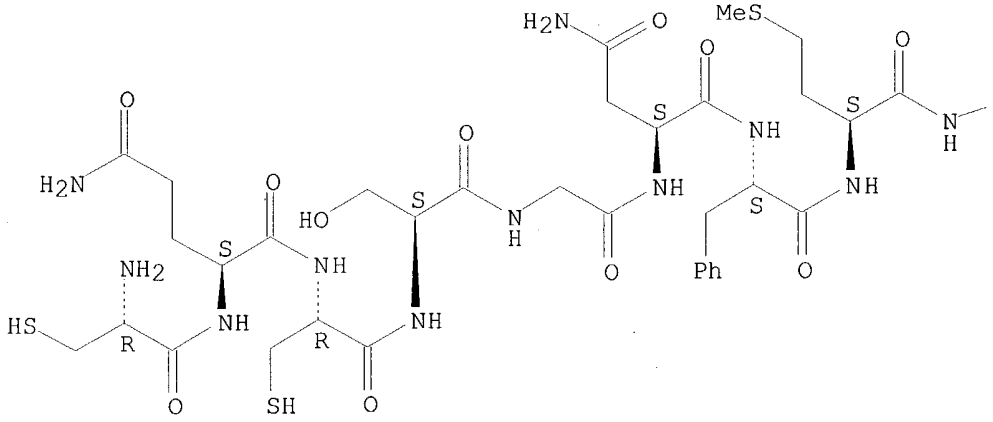


RN 378745-49-4 HCAPLUS
CN 307: PN: WO0190197 SEQID: 984 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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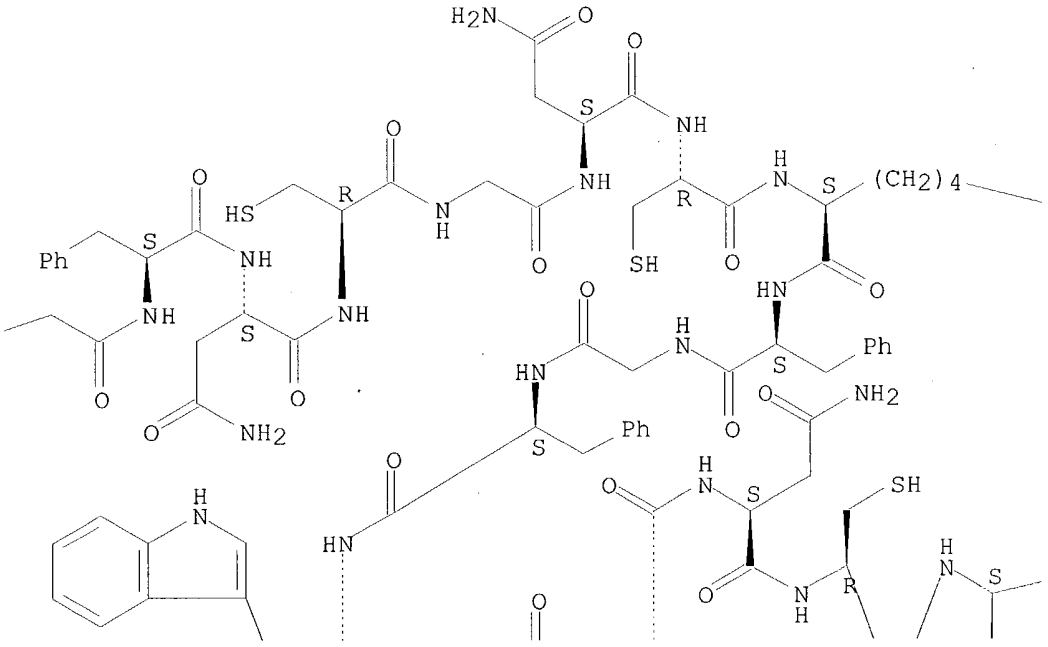
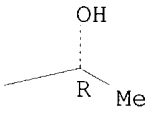
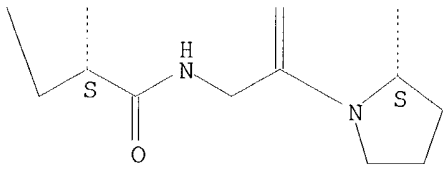


PAGE 1-C





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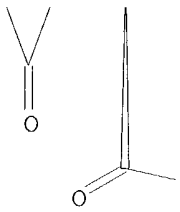

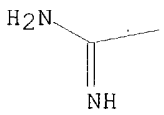

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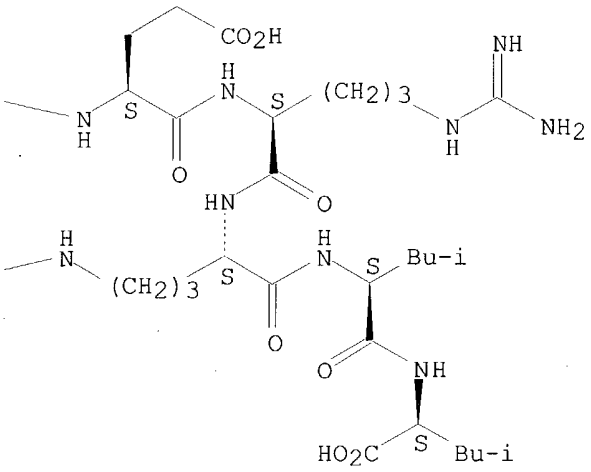
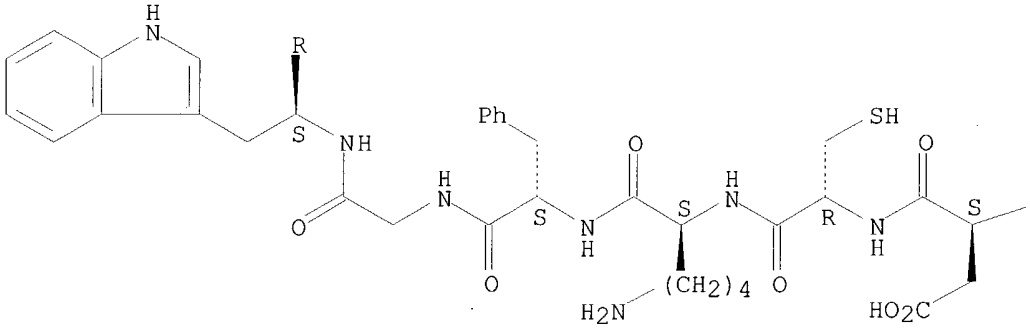


RN 378745-84-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Cysteine, L-lysyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-histidyl-L-arginyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-asparaginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-cysteinyl-L-lysyl-L-phenylalanylglycyl-L-tryptophyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-asparaginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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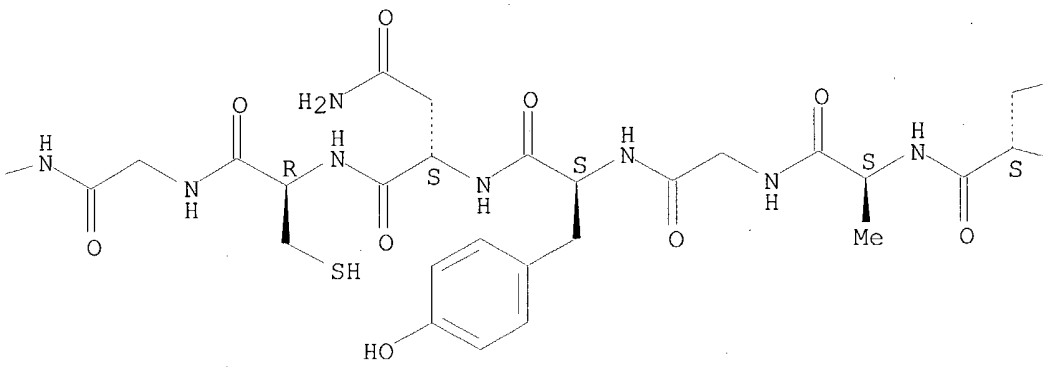

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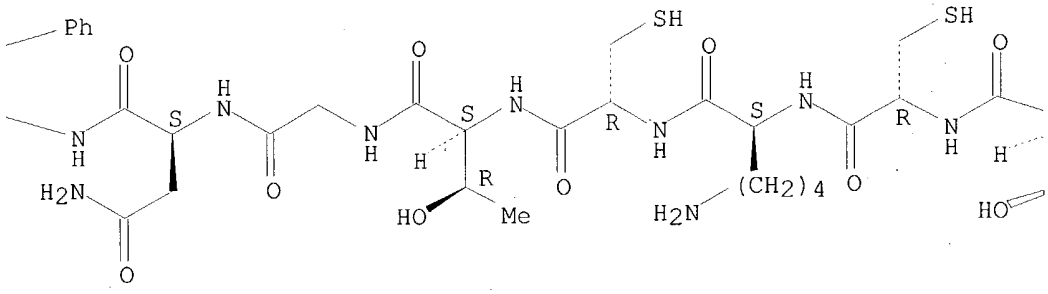

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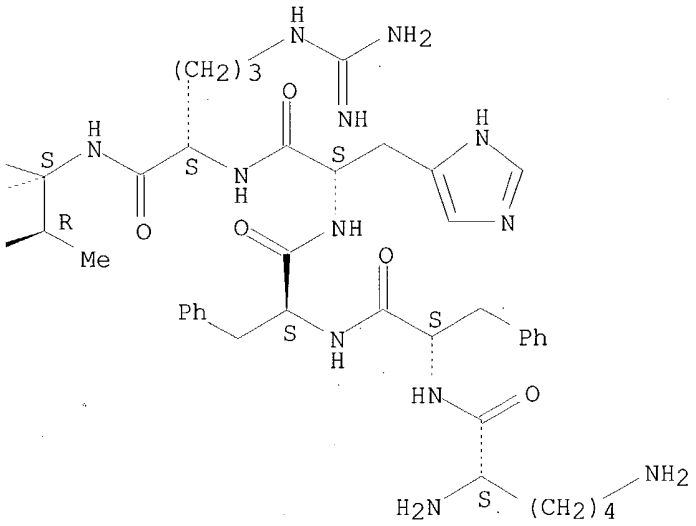

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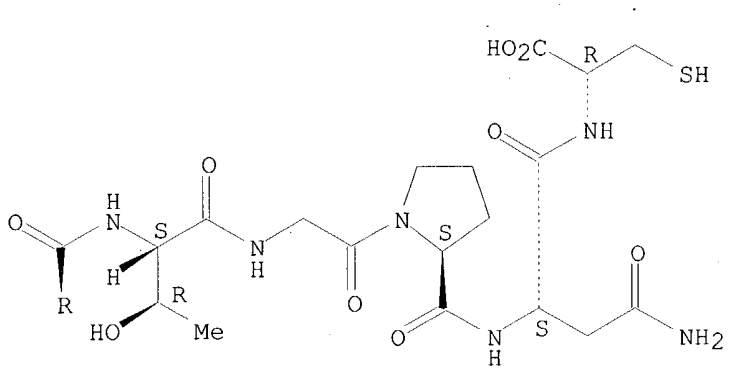

RN 378745-85-8 HCAPLUS
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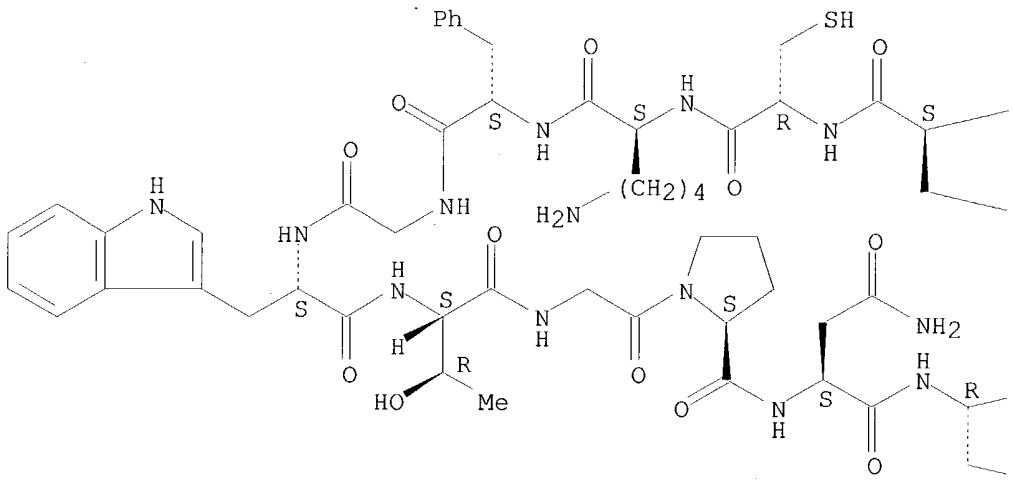
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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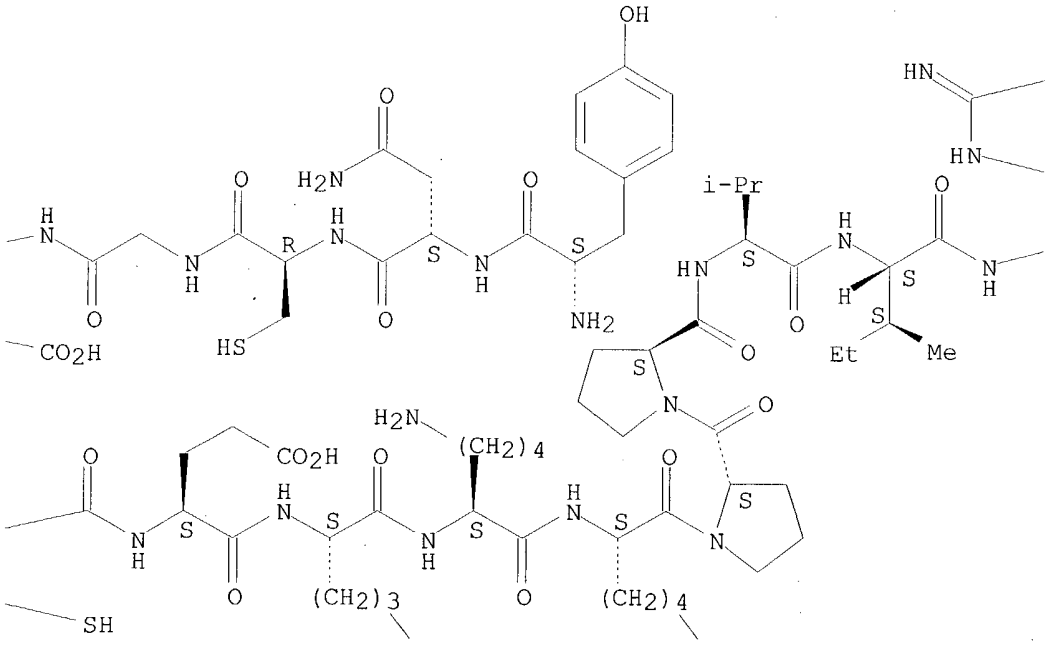

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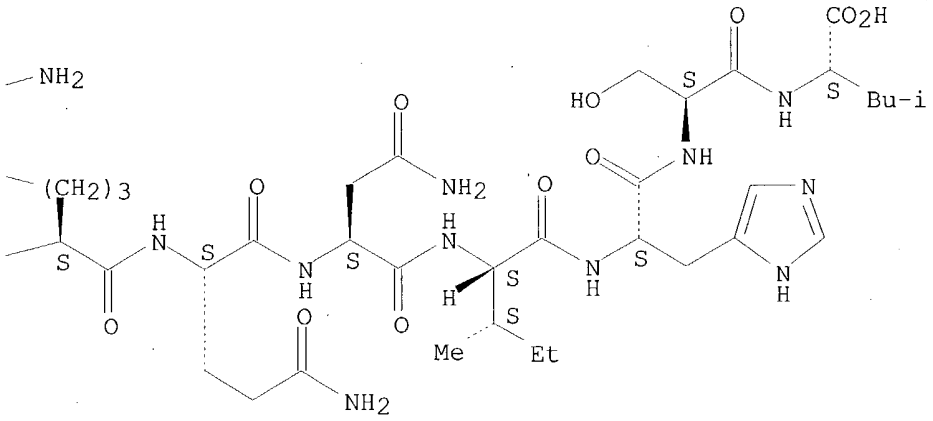

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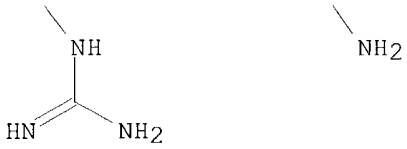
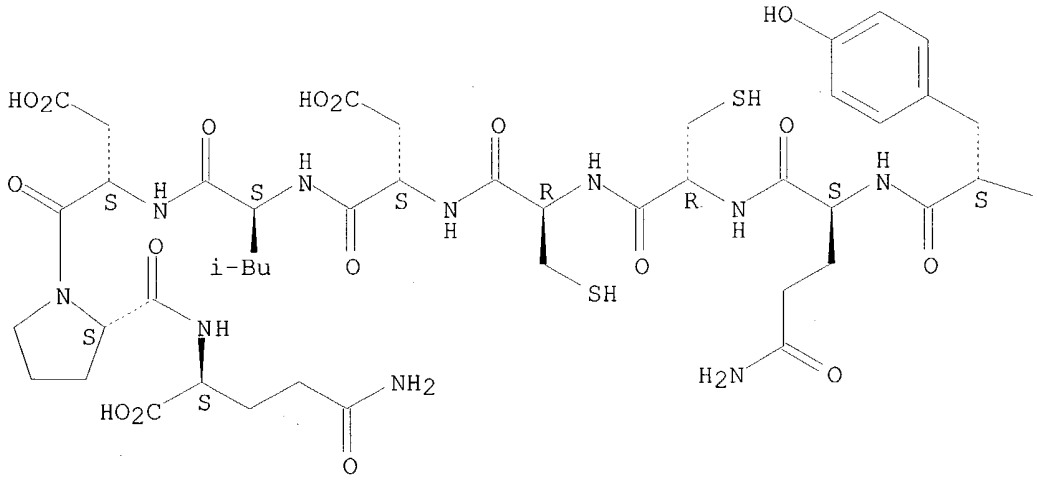


RN 379675-43-1 HCAPLUS
CN 245: PN: WO0190197 SEQID: 760 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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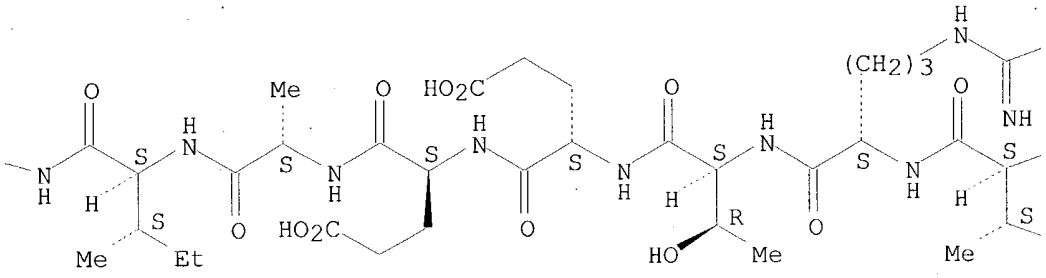

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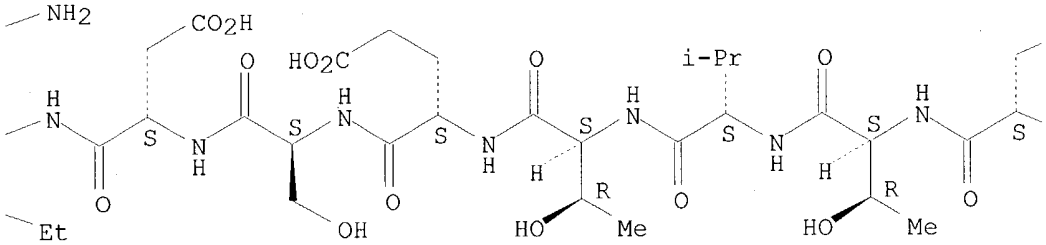

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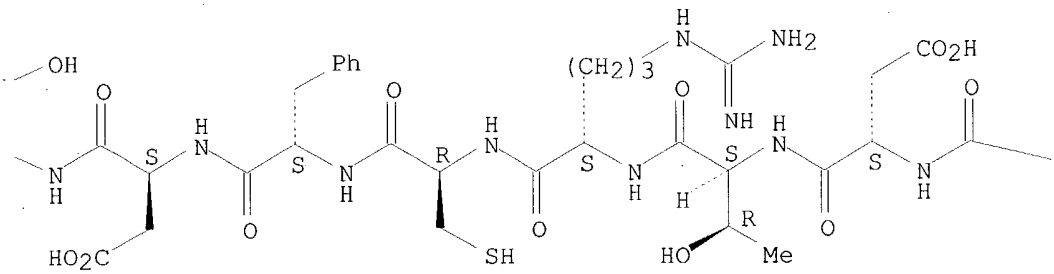

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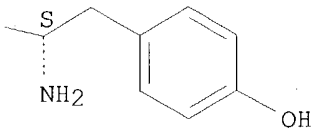
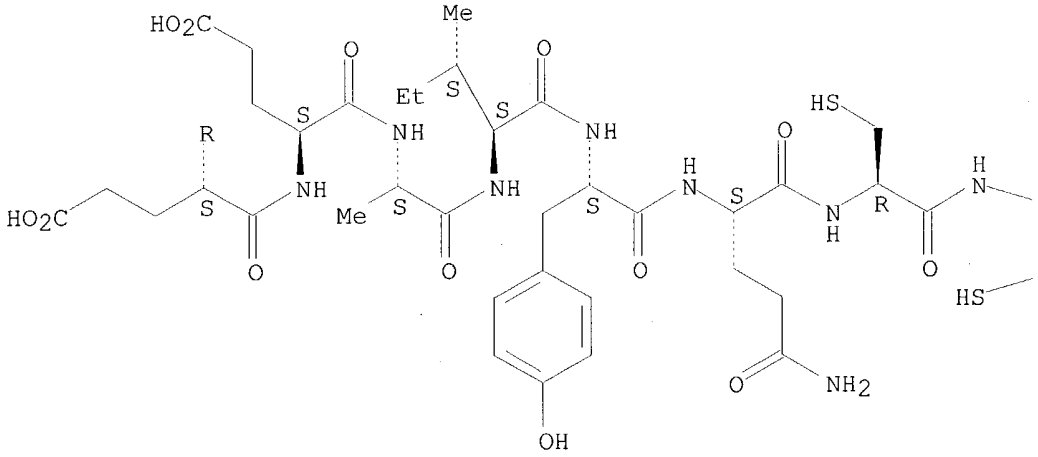


RN 379675-44-2 HCAPLUS
CN 246: PN: WO0190197 SEQID: 762 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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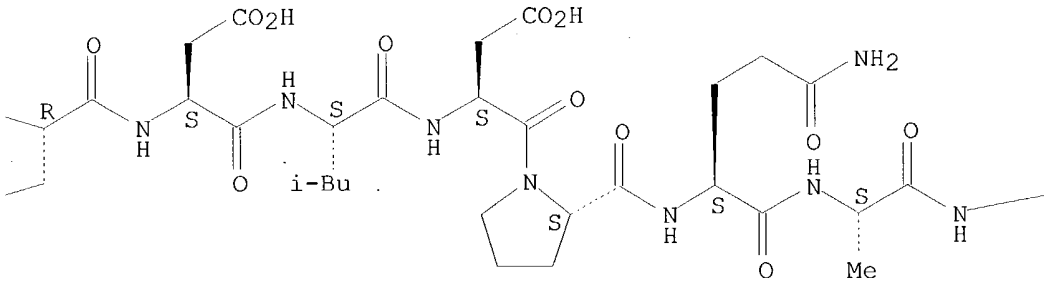

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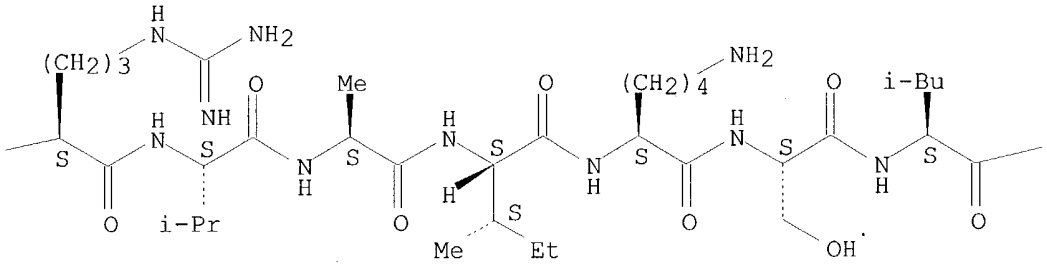

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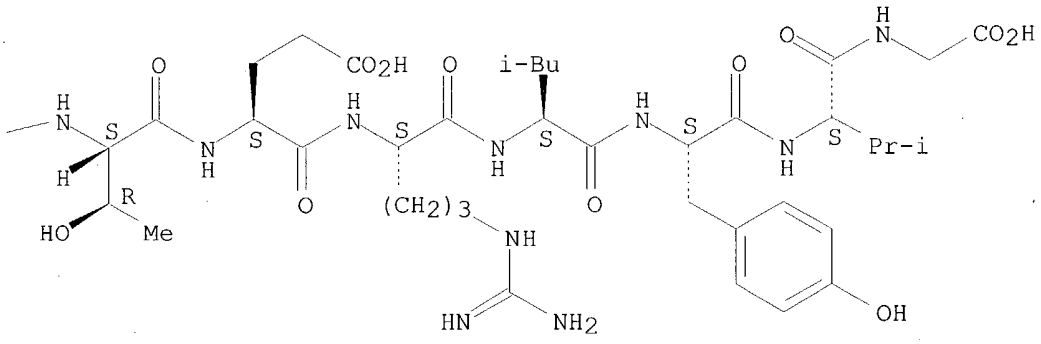

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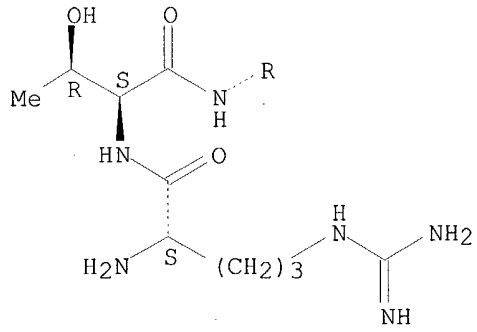


REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 40 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:857970 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:114454
TITLE: Ratiometric Pulsed Alkylation/Mass Spectrometry of the Cysteine Pairs in Individual Zinc Fingers of MRE-Binding Transcription Factor-1 (MTF-1) as a Probe of Zinc **Chelate** Stability
AUTHOR(S): Apuy, Julius L.; Chen, Xiaohua; Russell, David H.; Baldwin, Thomas O.; Giedroc, David P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics Center for Advanced Biomolecular Research, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, 77843-2128, USA
SOURCE: Biochemistry (2001), 40(50), 15164-15175
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

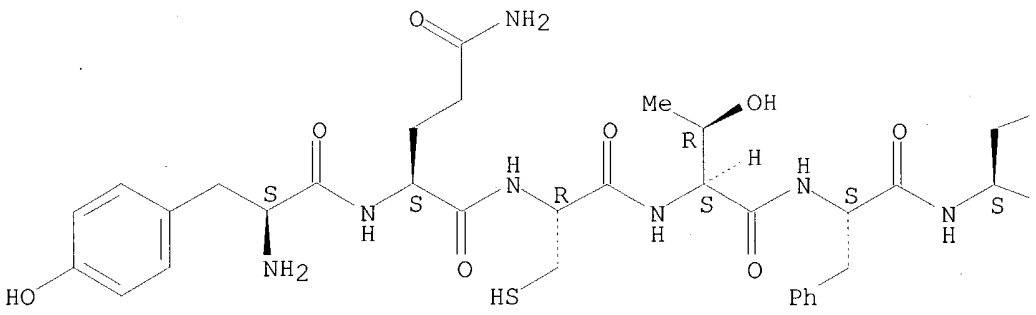
AB Metal-response element (MRE)-binding transcription factor-1 (MTF-1) is a zinc-regulated transcriptional activator of metallothionein (MT) genes in mammalian cells. The MRE-binding domain of MTF-1 (MTF-zf) has six canonical Cys2-His2 zinc finger domains that are distinguished on the basis of their apparent affinities for zinc and their specific roles in MRE-binding. In this paper, pulsed alkylation of the zinc-liganding cysteine thiolate pairs with the sulfhydryl-specific alkylating reagent d5-N-ethylmaleimide (d5-NEM) is used as a residue-specific probe of the relative stabilities of the individual zinc finger coordination complexes in Zn6 MTF-zf. A chase with excess H5-N-ethylmaleimide (H5-NEM) to fully derivatize MTF-zf concomitant with complete proteolysis, followed by MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry allows quantitation of the mole fraction of d5,d5-, d5,H5-, and H5,H5-NEM derivatized peptides corresponding to each individual zinc finger domain as a function of d5-NEM pulse time. This experiment establishes the hierarchy of cysteine thiolate reactivity in MTF-zf as F5 > F6 » F1 > F2 ≈ F3 ≈ F4. The apparent second-order rate of reaction of F1 thiolates is comparable to that determined for the DNA binding domain of Sp1, Zn3 Sp1-zf, under identical solution conditions. The reactivities of all Cys residues in MTF-zf are significantly reduced when bound to an MREd-containing oligonucleotide. An identical experiment carried out with Zn5 MTF-zf26, an MTF-zf domain lacking the N-terminal F1 zinc finger, reveals that MTF-zf26 binds to the MREd very weakly, and is characterized by strongly increased reactivity of nonadjacent F4 thiolates. These findings are discussed in the context of existing models for metalloregulation by MTF-1.

IT **391269-71-9**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(ratiometric pulsed alkylation/mass spectrometry of the cysteine pairs in individual zinc fingers of MRE-binding transcription factor-1 (MTF-1) as a probe of zinc **chelate** stability)

RN 391269-71-9 HCAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-threonyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-glutamylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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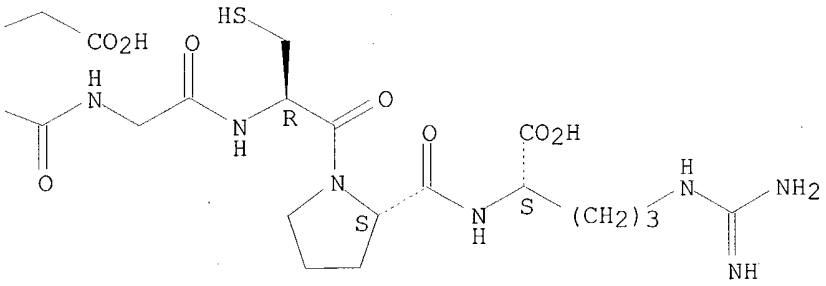


REFERENCE COUNT: 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 41 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:618167 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:206469
TITLE: A new family of potassium channels, their mutant isolation, and application thereof in insecticide and nematocide development
INVENTOR(S): Pausch, Mark H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 131 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001061006	A2	20010823	WO 2001-US4680	20010214
WO 2001061006	A3	20020117		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,

HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1257643 A2 20021120 EP 2001-909208 20010214
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2003523206 T2 20030805 JP 2001-560376 20010214

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-503849 A 20000215
WO 2001-US4680 W 20010214

AB This invention relates generally to a new family of potassium channels characterized by four membrane spanning domains and two putative pore forming domains. More particularly, the present invention relates to the cloning and characterization of mutants of this family of distinct transmembrane potassium ion channels which confer improved inward potassium flux under acidic conditions, and characterization of such channels. These protein family comprises DmORF1 from Drosophila **melanogaster**, CORK and CeORF1 (or F22b7.7) from Caenorhabditis elegans, and TPCK1 from human. Four mutants of human TPKC1 with mutation clustered around the second putative pore-forming domain are also isolated, which can confer the ability of yeast strains deficient in potassium transport to grow on low pH medium. The function of these potassium channels are also analyzed in Xenopus laevis oocyte for current induction and K+ uptake. The present invention also provides expression vectors capable of heterologous expression of such potassium channel proteins, their transformed host cells, and assay methods and kits for potassium channel gene expression anal., and screening for insecticide or nematocide.

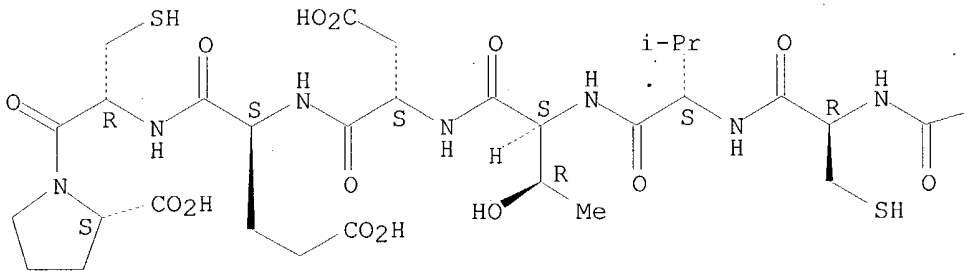
IT **357261-90-6 357261-91-7**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; new family of potassium channels, their mutant isolation, and application thereof in insecticide and nematocide development)

RN 357261-90-6 HCAPLUS

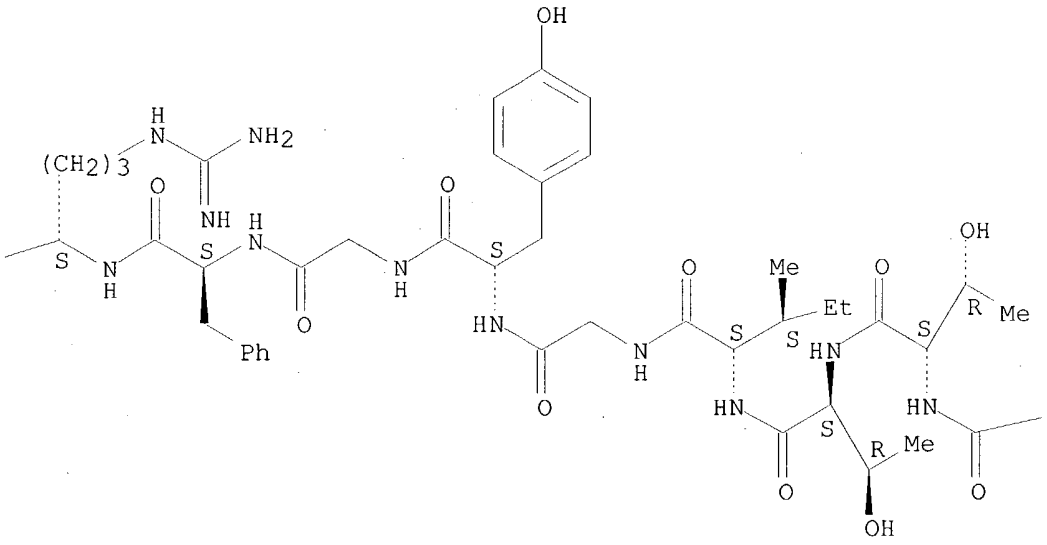
CN L-Proline, L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-isoleucyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-threonyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-valyl-L-threonyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

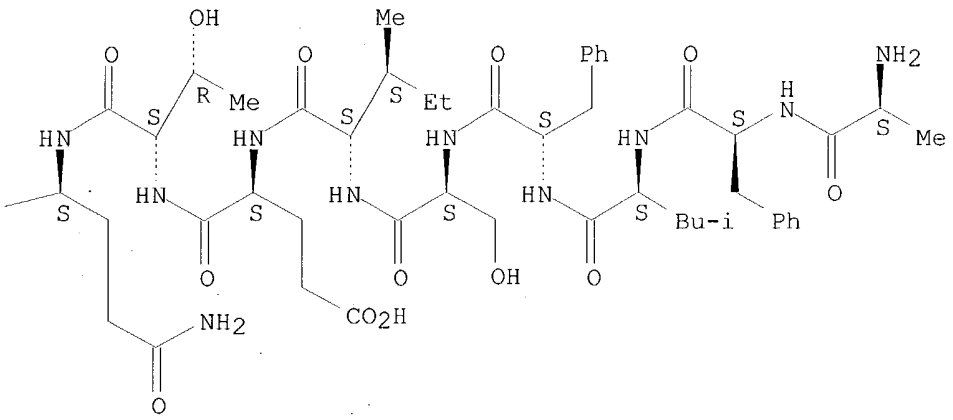
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



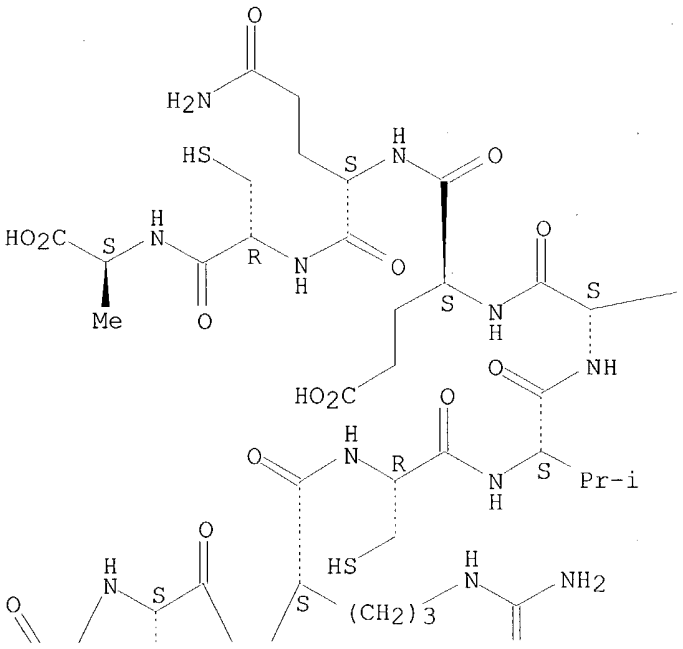


RN 357261-91-7 HCAPLUS

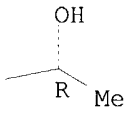
CN L-Alanine, L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-leucyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-threonyl-L-glutaminyl-L-valyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-valyl-L-threonyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

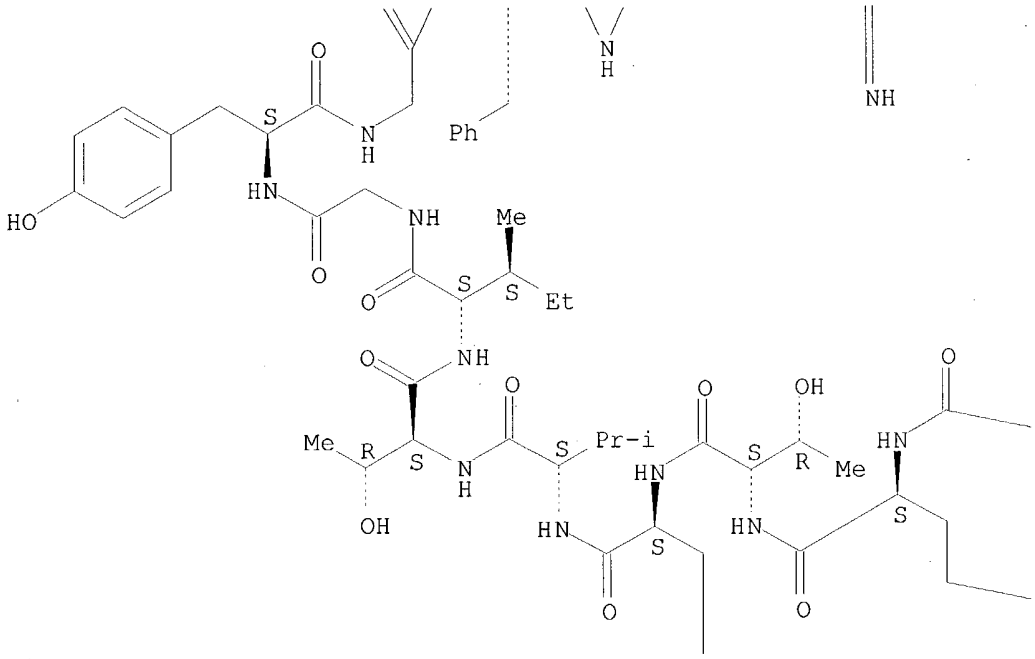
PAGE 1-A



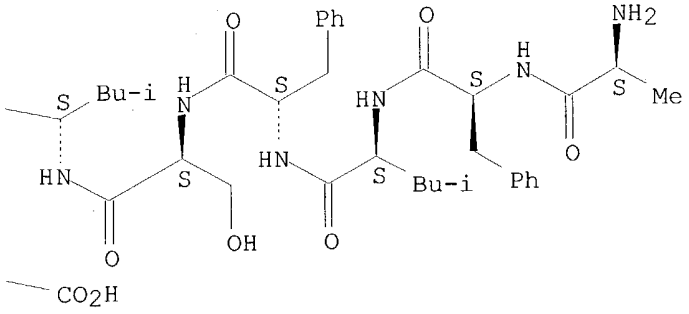
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B



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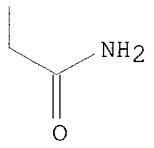


L43 ANSWER 42 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:521896 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:118779
TITLE: Design and regulatory uses of peptides derived from WD-40 protein domains capable of interacting with protein kinase C
INVENTOR(S): Mochly-rosen, Daria; Ron, Dorit
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 207 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,190,003. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6262023	B1	20010717	US 1995-477346	19950607
US 5519003	A	19960521	US 1994-190802	19940201
WO 9521252	A2	19950810	WO 1995-US1210	19950131
WO 9521252	A3	19951005		
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5783405	A	19980721	US 1995-541964	19951010
US 5776716	A	19980707	US 1996-594447	19960131
US 5935803	A	19990810	US 1996-665647	19960618

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1994-190802	A2	19940201
WO 1995-US1210	W	19950131
US 1995-473089	A	19950607
US 1995-477346	A	19950607
US 1995-487072	A2	19950607
US 1995-541964	A2	19951010
US 1996-594447	A2	19960131

AB The present invention relates to a polypeptide composition effective to alter the activity of a first protein that interacts with a second protein, where the second protein contains at least one WD-40 region. The polypeptides of the present invention typically have between 4 and 50 amino acids whose sequence is the same as a sequence of the same length in the WD-40 region of the second protein. The invention further includes a method of altering the activity of the above described first protein. In one embodiment of the invention the polypeptide composition is effective to alter the activity of a protein kinase C, where the protein kinase C interacts with a second protein, and the second protein contains at least one WD-40 region (e.g., RACK1). Anal. of the interaction of protein kinase C and the RACK1 receptor found that it was dependent upon the WD40 peptides. RACK1 WD40 peptides had an effect on protein kinase C-dependent processes in Xenopus oocyte maturation. Querying of protein sequence databases identified a number of proteins with similar WD40 motifs.
IT **169607-87-8 169608-04-2**

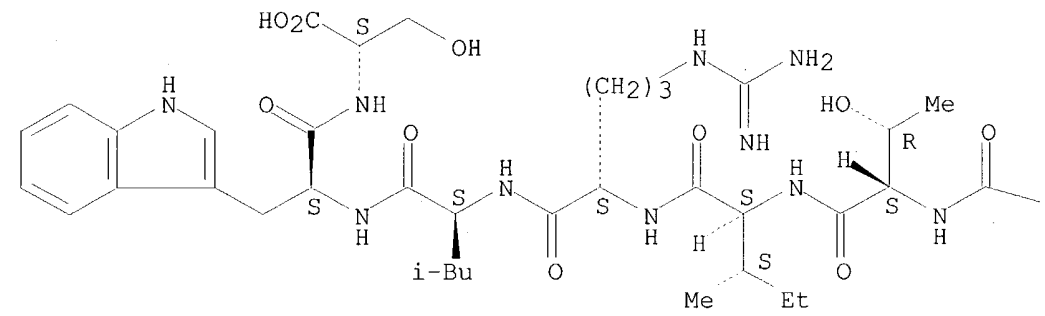
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; design and regulatory uses of peptides derived from WD-40 protein domains capable of interacting with protein kinase C)

RN 169607-87-8 HCAPLUS

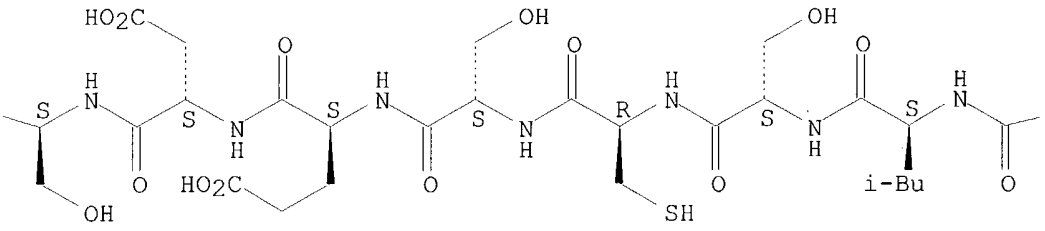
CN L-Serine, glycyl-L-histidyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-valyl-L-tyrosyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-cysteinyl-L-seryl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-seryl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-arginyl-L-leucyl-L-tryptophyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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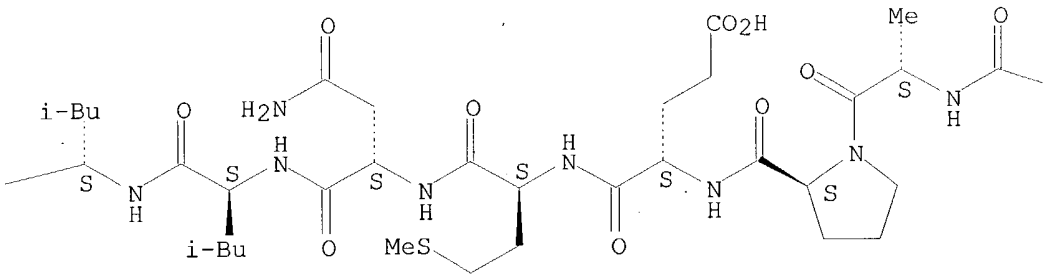
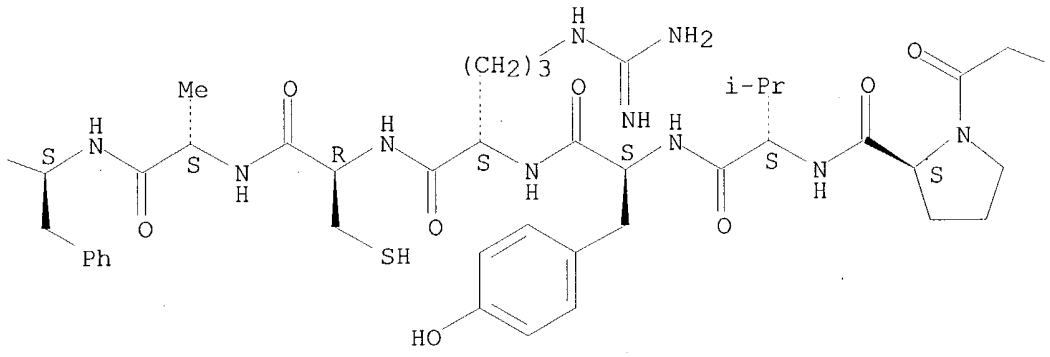


PAGE 1-D



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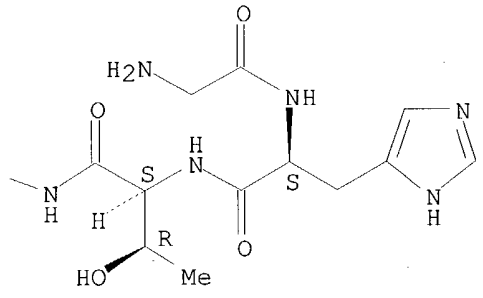
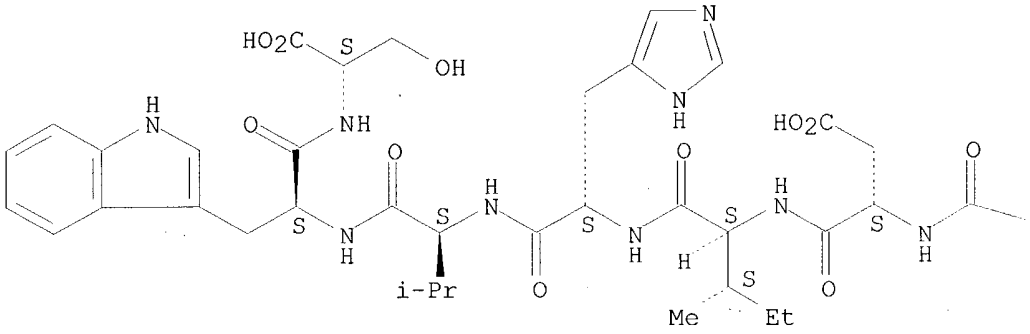


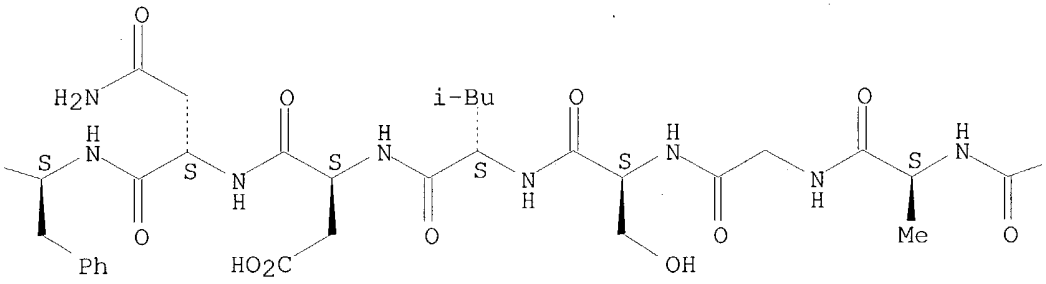
RN 169608-04-2 HCAPLUS
CN L-Serine, L-arginyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-prolyl-L-serylglycyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-valyl-L-cysteinyl-L-alanylglycyl-L-seryl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-isoleucyl-L-histidyl-L-valyl-L-tryptophyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

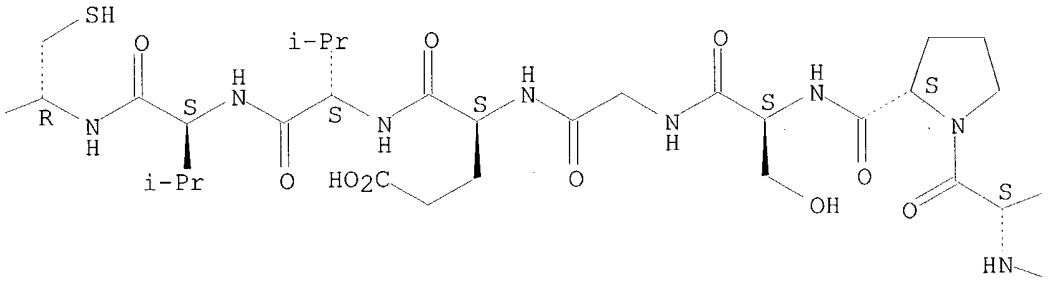
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



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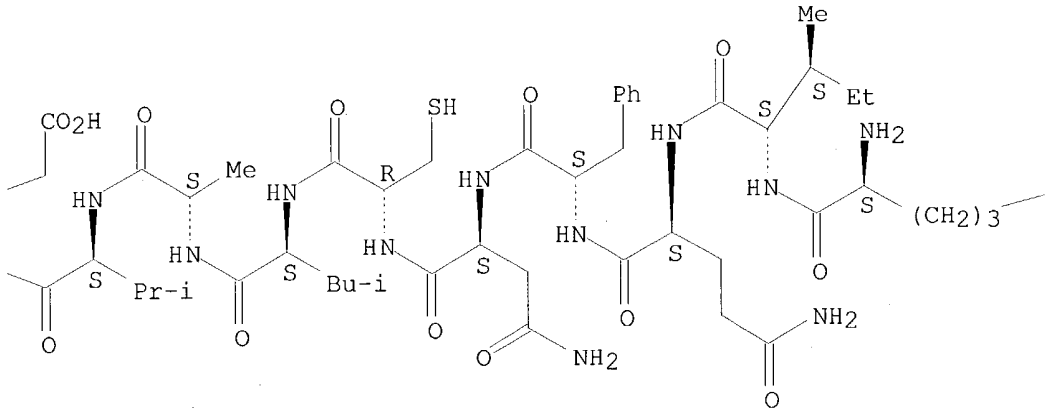
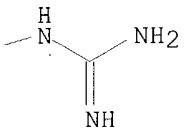




REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 43 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:265455 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:309686
TITLE: Compositions and methods for WT1 specific immunotherapy
INVENTOR(S): Skeiky, Yasir A. W.; Xu, Jiangchun; Cheever, Martin A.; Reed, Steven G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corixa Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 228 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001025273	A2	20010412	WO 2000-US27465	20001004
WO 2001025273	A3	20020711		
WO 2001025273	C2	20030130		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-157459P P 19991004

AB Compns. and methods for the therapy of malignant diseases, such as leukemia and cancer, are disclosed. The compns. comprise one or more of a WT1 polynucleotide, a WT1 polypeptide, an antigen-presenting cell presenting a WT1 polypeptide, an antibody that specifically binds to a WT1 polypeptide; or a T cell that specifically reacts with a WT1 polypeptide. Such compns. may be used, for example, for the prevention and treatment of metastatic diseases.

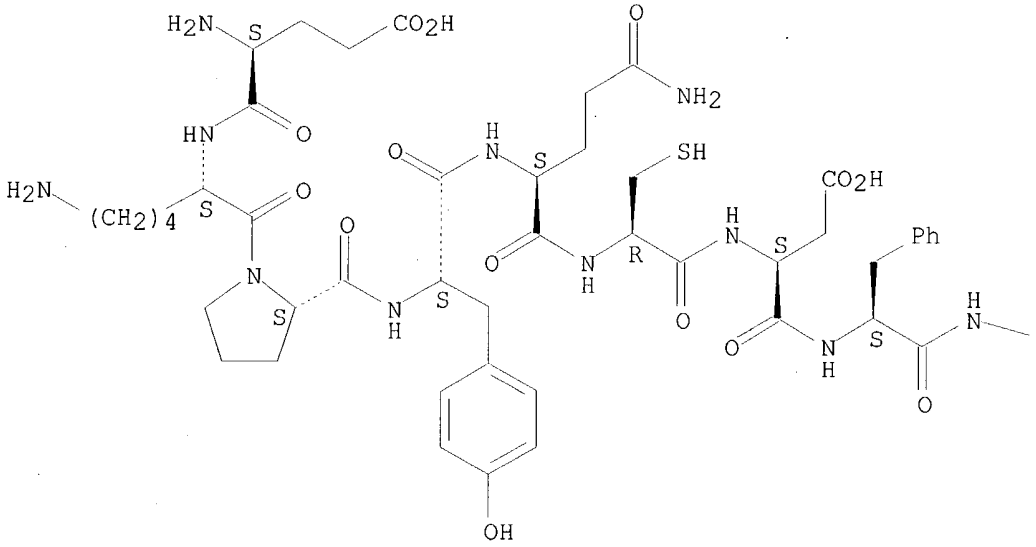
IT **263269-62-1 263270-12-8 263270-76-4**

RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(WT1 peptides, vaccines, polynucleotides and antibodies for immunotherapy of leukemia and metastatic diseases)

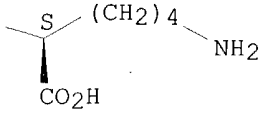
RN 263269-62-1 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, L-α-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

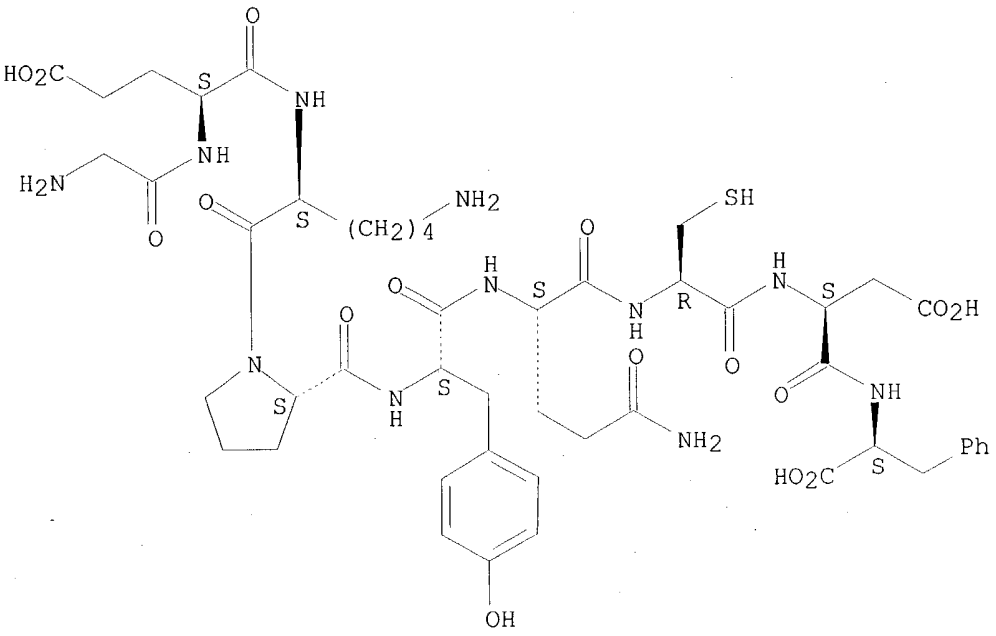


PAGE 1-B



RN 263270-12-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, glycyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

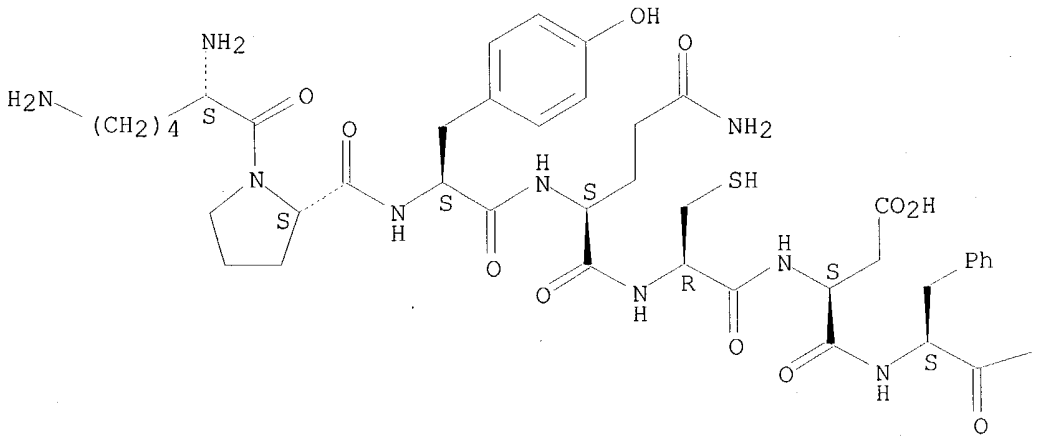
Absolute stereochemistry.

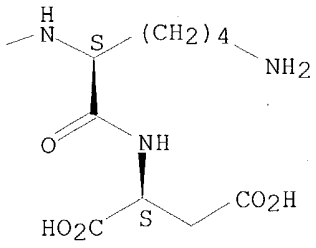


RN 263270-76-4 HCAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





L43 ANSWER 44 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:824291 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:21425
TITLE: Protection of endogenous therapeutic peptides from peptidase activity through conjugation to blood components
INVENTOR(S): Bridon, Dominique P.; Ezrin, Alan M.; Milner, Peter G.; Holmes, Darren L.; Thibaudeau, Karen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Conjuchem, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 733 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000069900	A2	20001123	WO 2000-US13576	20000517
WO 2000069900	A3	20010215		
WO 2000069900	C2	20020704		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2000070665	A2	20001123	WO 2000-IB763	20000517
WO 2000070665	A3	20010419		
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MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1105409	A2	20010613	EP 2000-936023	20000517
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EP 1171582	A2	20020116	EP 2000-929748	20000517
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EP 1264840	A1	20021211	EP 2002-14617	20000517
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JP 2003500341	T2	20030107	JP 2000-619018	20000517
JP 2003508350	T2	20030304	JP 2000-618316	20000517
AU 765753	B2	20030925	AU 2000-51393	20000517
US 6514500	B1	20030204	US 2000-657332	20000907
ZA 2001006676	A	20020719	ZA 2001-6676	20010814
ZA 2001009110	A	20020613	ZA 2001-9110	20011105
US 2003108567	A1	20030612	US 2002-287892	20021104
US 2003108568	A1	20030612	US 2002-288340	20021104

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-134406P	P	19990517
US 1999-153406P	P	19990910
US 1999-159783P	P	19991015
EP 2000-932570	A3	20000517
WO 2000-IB763	W	20000517
WO 2000-US13576	W	20000517
US 2000-657332	A3	20000907

AB A method for protecting a peptide from peptidase activity in vivo, the peptide being composed of between 2 and 50 amino acids and having a C-terminus and an N-terminus and a C-terminus amino acid and an N-terminus amino acid is described. In the first step of the method, the peptide is modified by attaching a reactive group to the C-terminus amino acid, to the N-terminus amino acid, or to an amino acid located between the N-terminus and the C-terminus, such that the modified peptide is capable of forming a covalent bond in vivo with a reactive functionality on a blood component. The solid phase peptide synthesis of a number of derivs. with 3-maleimidopropionic acid (3-MPA) is described. In the next step, a covalent bond is formed between the reactive group and a reactive functionality on a blood component to form a peptide-blood component conjugate, thereby protecting said peptide from peptidase activity. The final step of the method involves the analyzing of the stability of the peptide-blood component conjugate to assess the protection of the peptide from peptidase activity. Thus, the percentage of a K5 kringle peptide (Pro-Arg-Lys-Leu-Tyr-Asp-Lys-NH2) conjugated to human serum albumin via MPA remained relatively constant through a 24-h plasma assay in contrast to unmodified K5 which decreased to 9% of the original amount of K5 in only 4 h in plasma.

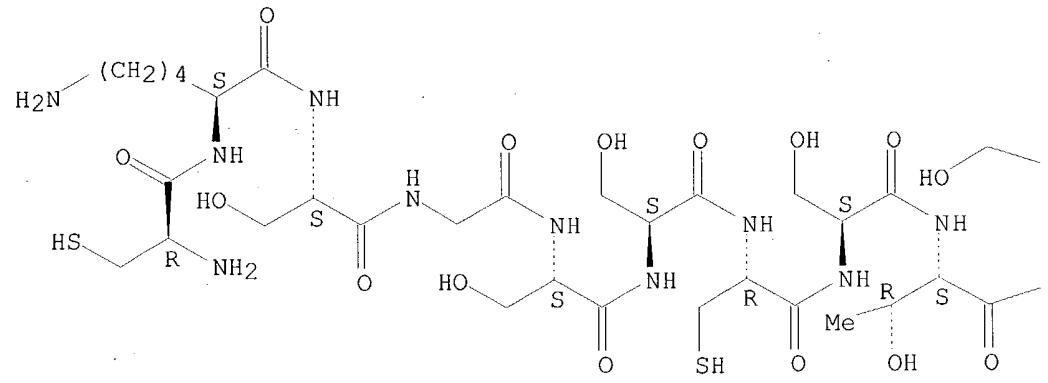
IT **309247-71-0 309247-99-2**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; protection of endogenous therapeutic peptides from peptidase activity through conjugation to blood components)

RN 309247-71-0 HCAPLUS

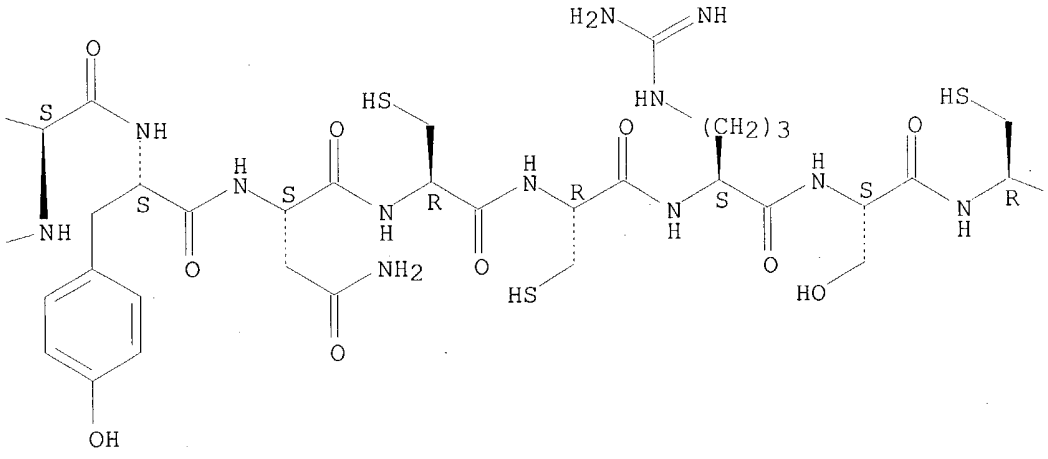
CN L-Tyrosine, L-cysteinyl-L-lysyl-L-serylglycyl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-cysteinyl-L-seryl-L-threonyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-cysteinyl-L-arginyl-L-seryl-L-cysteinyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tyrosyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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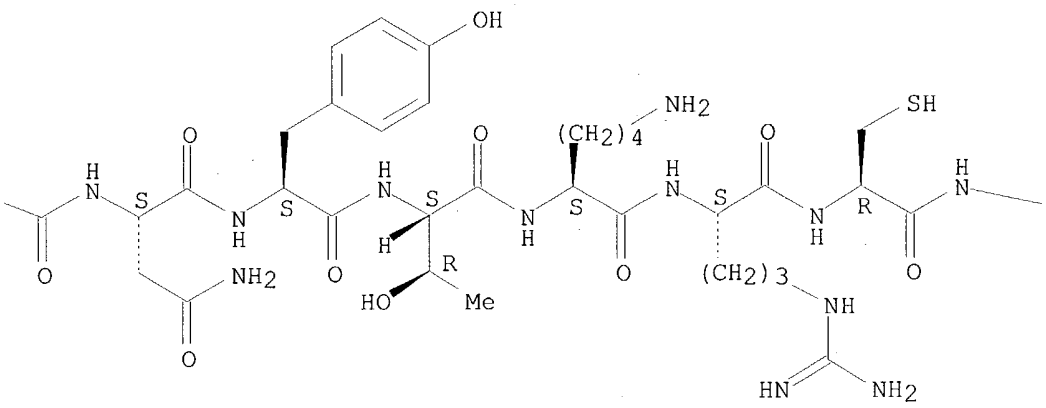

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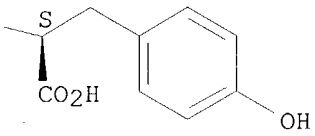
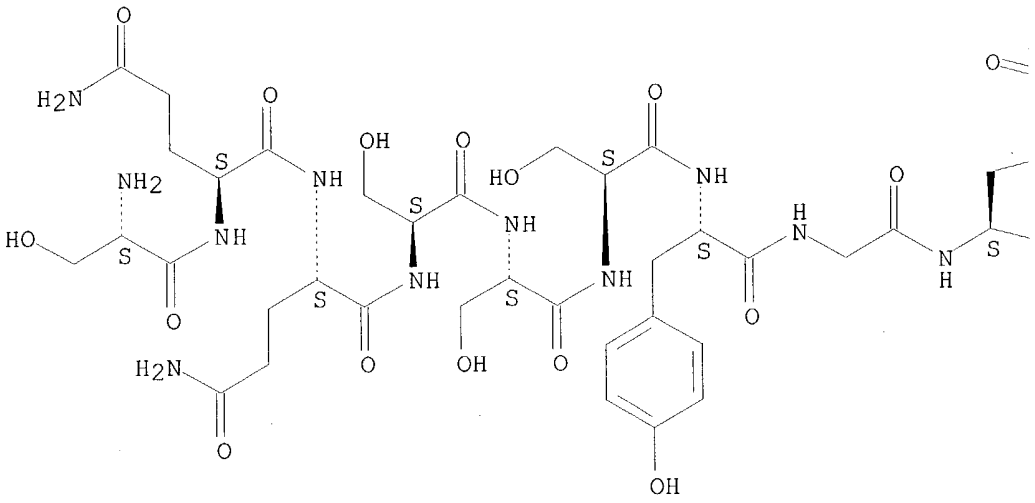


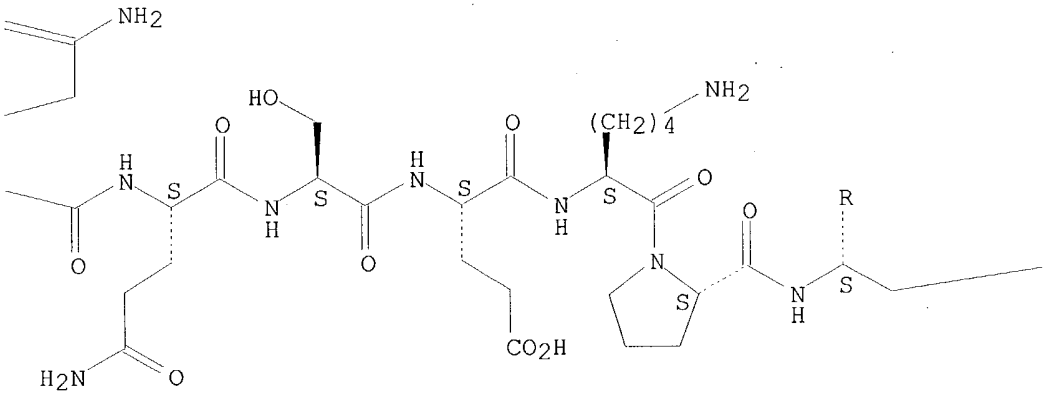
RN 309247-99-2 HCAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, L-seryl-L-glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-seryl-L-α-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

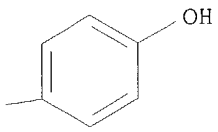
PAGE 1-A



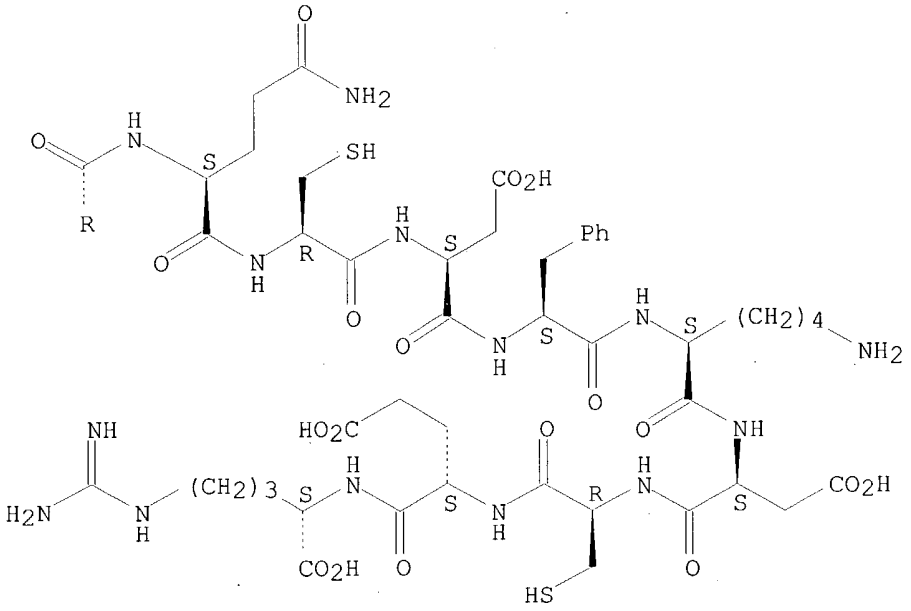
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



PAGE 2-A



L43 ANSWER 45 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:368612 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:29680
TITLE: Efficient methods for producing antimicrobial cationic peptides in host cells
INVENTOR(S): Burian, Jan; Bartfeld, Daniel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Micrologix Biotech Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2000031279	A2	20000602	WO 1999-CA1107	19991119
WO 2000031279	A3	20001019		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1131448	A2	20010912	EP 1999-955614	19991119

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

JP 2002530114	T2	20020917	JP 2000-584088	19991119

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1998-109218P	P	19981120
	WO 1999-CA1107	W	19991119

AB Endogenously produced cationic antimicrobial peptides are ubiquitous components of host defenses in mammals, birds, amphibia, insects, and plants. Cationic peptides are also effective when administered as therapeutic agents. A practical drawback in cationic peptide therapy, however, is the cost of producing the agents. The methods described herein provide a means to efficiently produce cationic peptides from recombinant host cells. These recombinantly-produced cationic peptides can be rapidly purified from host cell proteins using anion exchange chromatog.

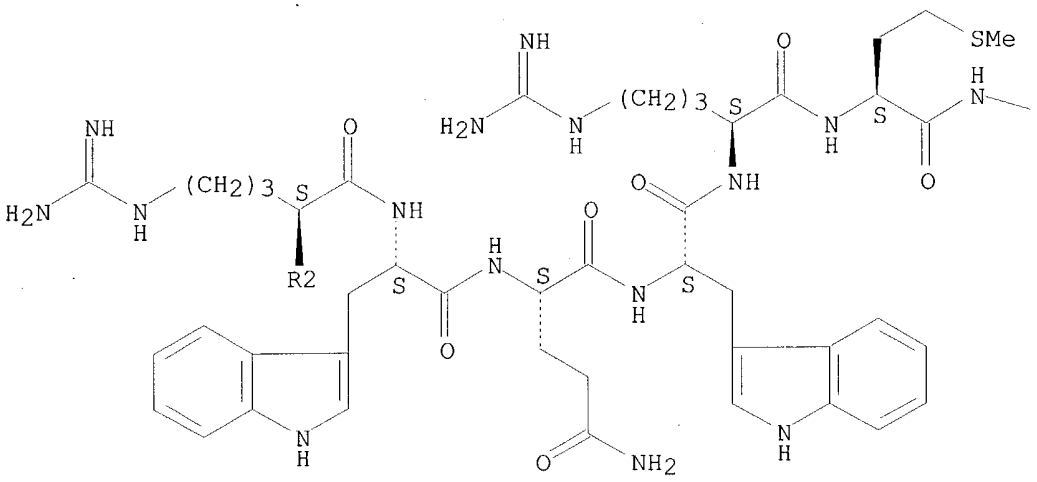
IT **170867-20-6**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; efficient methods for producing antimicrobial cationic peptides in host cells)

RN 170867-20-6 HCAPLUS

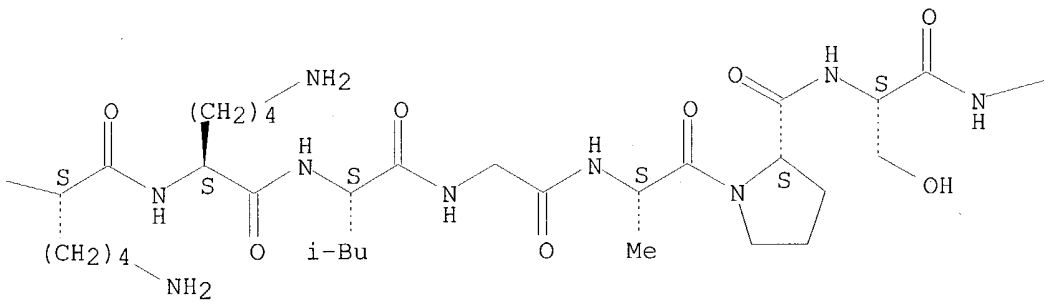
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-glutaminyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-methionyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-leucylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-L-valyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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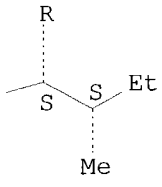

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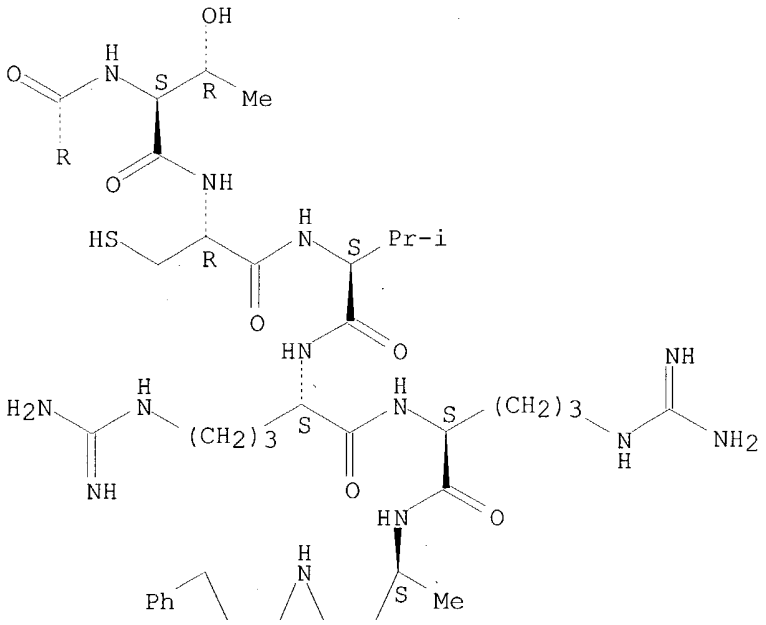

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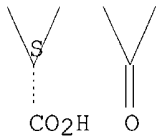
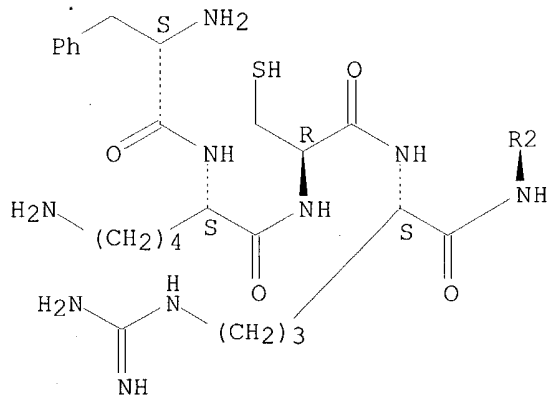




L43 ANSWER 46 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:227680 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:264096
TITLE: Compositions and methods for WT1 specific

immunotherapy
INVENTOR(S): Gaiger, Alexander; Cheever, Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corixa Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 193 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000018795	A2	20000406	WO 1999-US22819	19990930
WO 2000018795	A3	20001026		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9964078	A1	20000417	AU 1999-64078	19990930
EP 1117687	A2	20010725	EP 1999-951690	19990930
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9914116	A	20020115	BR 1999-14116	19990930
TR 200101482	T2	20020121	TR 2001-200101482	19990930
NZ 510600	A	20031219	NZ 1999-510600	19990930
NO 2001001613	A	20010529	NO 2001-1613	20010329
ZA 2001002606	A	20020930	ZA 2001-2606	20010329

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-164223 A 19980930
US 1999-276484 A 19990325
WO 1999-US22819 W 19990930

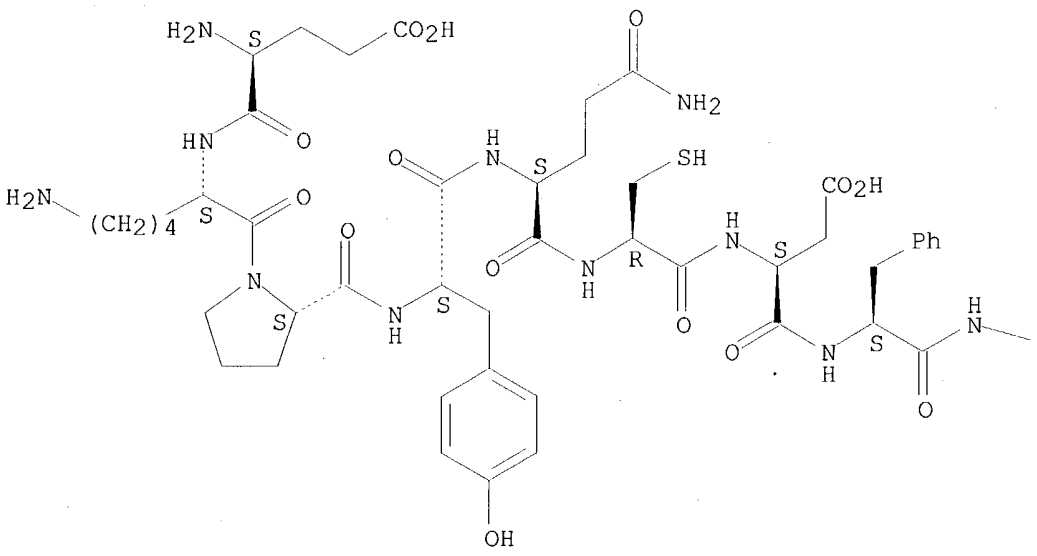
AB Compns. and methods for the therapy of malignant diseases, such as leukemia and cancer, are disclosed. The compns. comprise one or more of a WT1 polynucleotide, a WT1 polypeptide, an antigen-presenting cell presenting a WT1 polypeptide, an antibody that specifically binds to a WT1 polypeptide; or a T cell that specifically reacts with a WT1 polypeptide. Such compns. may be used, for example, for the prevention and treatment of metastatic diseases. Such composition may also be used for monitoring the effectiveness of immunization and therapy by determining activation of T cell proliferation or cytolytic activity.

IT **263269-62-1 263270-12-8 263270-76-4**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(peptide variants of WT1 protein as vaccines for immunotherapy of leukemia, cancer and metastasis)

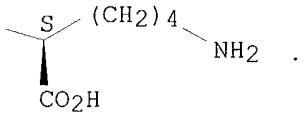
RN 263269-62-1 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, L-α-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

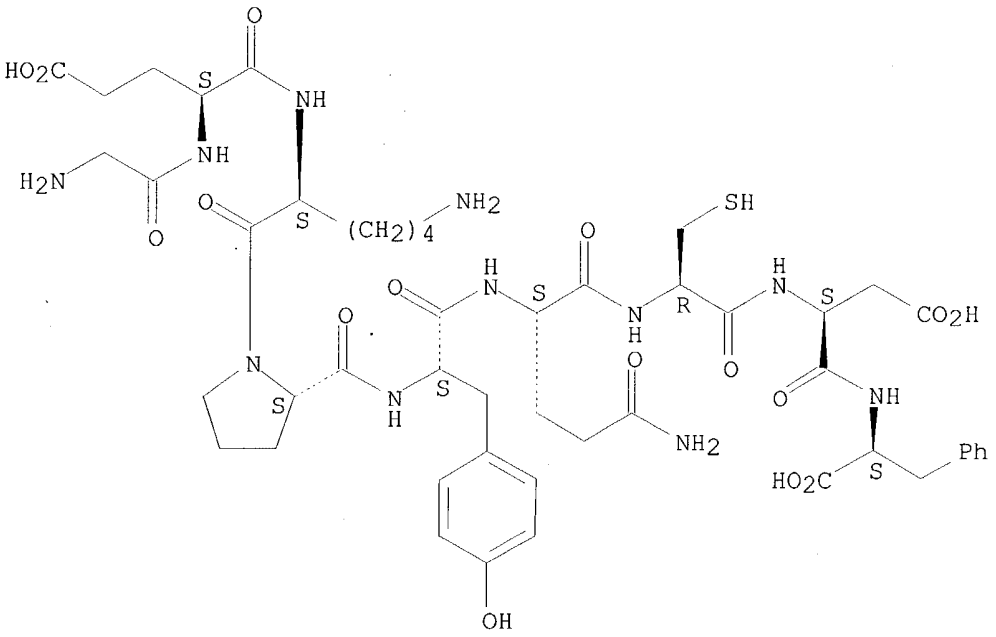


PAGE 1-B



RN 263270-12-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, glycyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

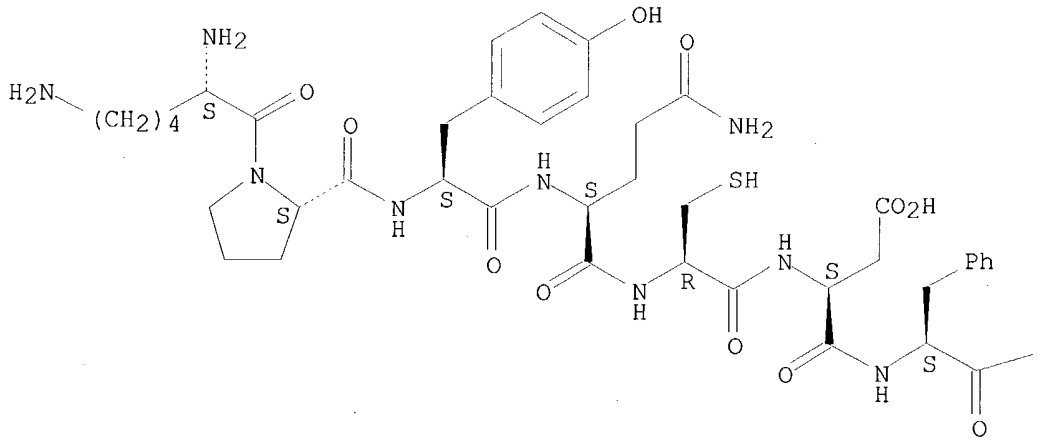
Absolute stereochemistry.

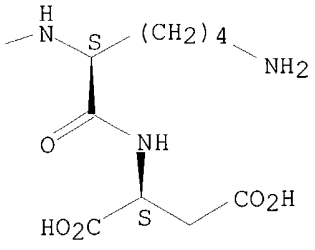


RN 263270-76-4 HCAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





L43 ANSWER 47 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:547678 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:298405
TITLE: Identification of a gene coding for a protein possessing shared tumor epitopes capable of inducing HLA-A24-restricted cytotoxic T lymphocytes in cancer patients
AUTHOR(S): Yang, Damu; Nakao, Masanobu; Shichijo, Shigeki; Sasatomi, Teruo; Takasu, Hideo; Matsumoto, Hajime; Mori, Kazunori; Hayashi, Akihiro; Yamana, Hideaki; Shirouzu, Kazuo; Itoh, Kyogo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cancer Vaccine Development Division, Kurume University Research Center for Innovative Cancer Therapy, Kurume University School of Medicine, Kurume, 830-0011, Japan
SOURCE: Cancer Research (1999), 59(16), 4056-4063
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
PUBLISHER: AACR Subscription Office
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Genes encoding tumor epitopes that are capable of inducing CTLs against adenocarcinomas and squamous cell carcinomas, two major human cancers histol. observed in various organs, have rarely been identified. Here, the authors report a new gene from cDNA of esophageal cancer cells that encodes a shared tumor antigen recognized by HLA-A2402-restricted and tumor-specific CTLs. The sequence of this gene is almost identical to that of the KIAA0156 gene, which has been registered in GenBank with an unknown function. This gene encodes a Mr 140,000 protein that is expressed in the nucleus of all of the malignant tumor cell lines tested and the majority of cancer tissues with various histologies, including squamous cell carcinomas, adenocarcinomas, **melanomas**, and leukemia cells. However, this protein was undetectable in the nucleus of any cell lines of nonmalignant cells or normal tissues, except for the testis. Furthermore, this protein was expressed in the cytosol of all of the proliferating cells, including normal cells and malignant cells, but not in normal tissues, except for the testis and fetal liver. Two

peptides of this protein were recognized by HLA-A2402-restricted CTLs and were able to induce HLA-A24-restricted and tumor-specific CTLs from peripheral blood mononuclear cells of most of HLA-A24+ cancer patients tested, but not from peripheral blood mononuclear cells of any healthy donors. These peptides may be useful in specific immunotherapy for HLA-A24+ cancer patients with various histol. types.

IT **246534-19-0**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

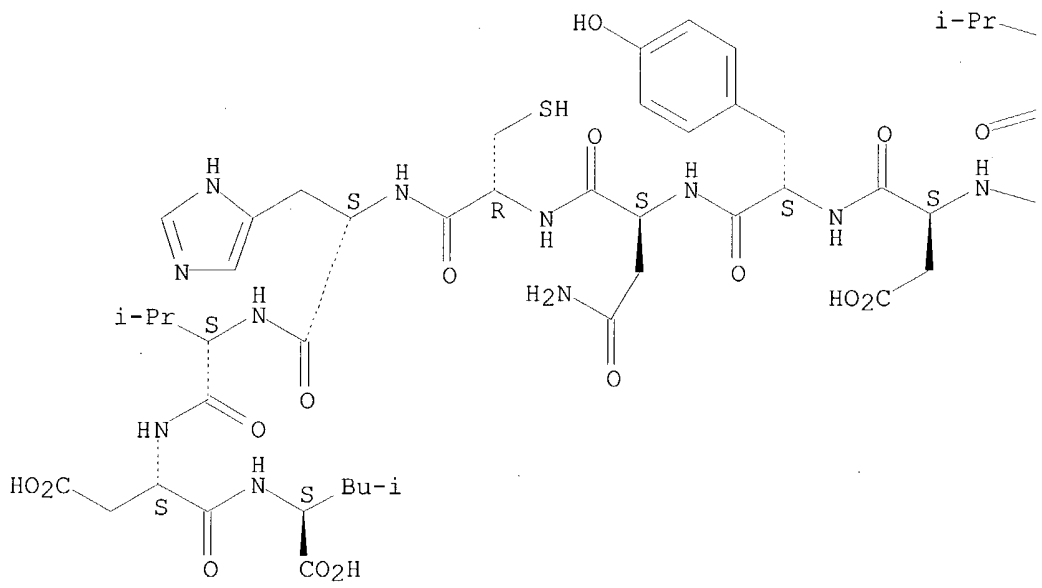
(SART-3 tumor epitopes capable of inducing HLA-A24-restricted cytotoxic T lymphocytes in humans with cancer)

RN 246534-19-0 HCAPLUS

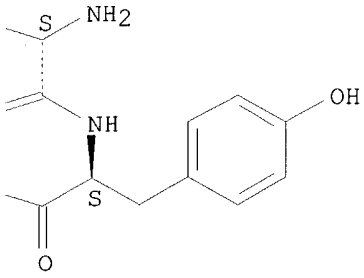
CN L-Leucine, L-valyl-L-tyrosyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-histidyl-L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 48 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:142814 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:275651
TITLE: Investigation of Zinc **Chelation** in Zinc-Finger Arrays by Electrospray Mass Spectrometry
AUTHOR(S): Fabris, D.; Hathout, Y.; Fenselau, C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Structural Biochemistry Center, University of Maryland-Baltimore County, Baltimore, MD, 21250, USA
SOURCE: Inorganic Chemistry (1999), 38(6), 1322-1325
CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

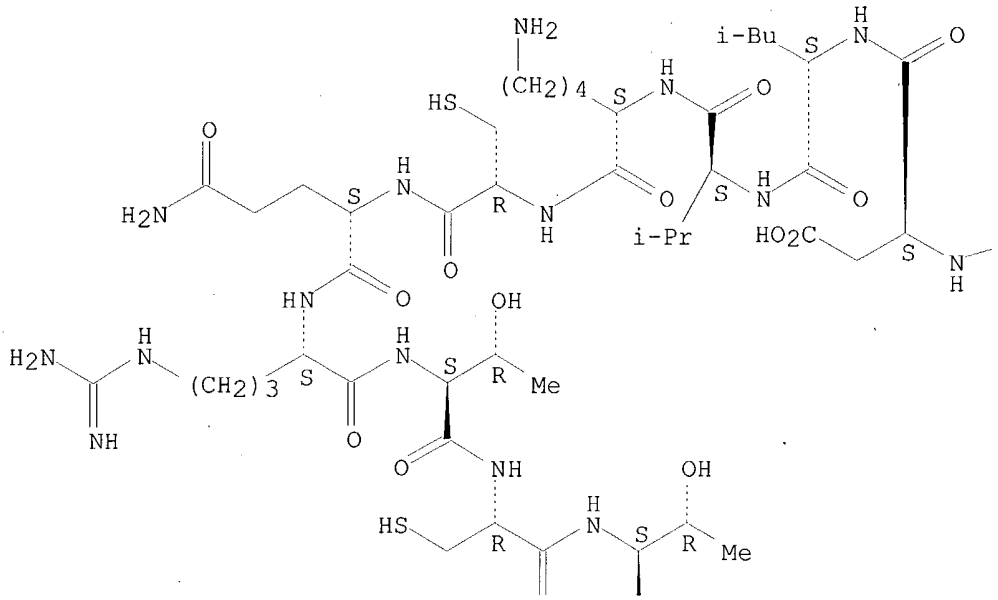
AB The **chelation** of zinc by consensus zinc-finger arrays of the CCCC, CCHC, and CCHH type was investigated by electrospray ionization mass spectrometry. Accurate mass measurements of the most abundant isotopic species demonstrated that two protons are lost for each Zn(II) ion **chelated**. Methylation of zinc-finger peptides revealed that two thiolate anions from cysteine side-chains are necessary to maintain **chelation**. The other cysteine(s) retain the thiol proton(s) and can be methylated without loss of **chelating** ability.

IT **221903-87-3 221903-92-0 221903-96-4**
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(electrospray mass spectra and methylation reactions for study of zinc **chelation** in zinc finger arrays)

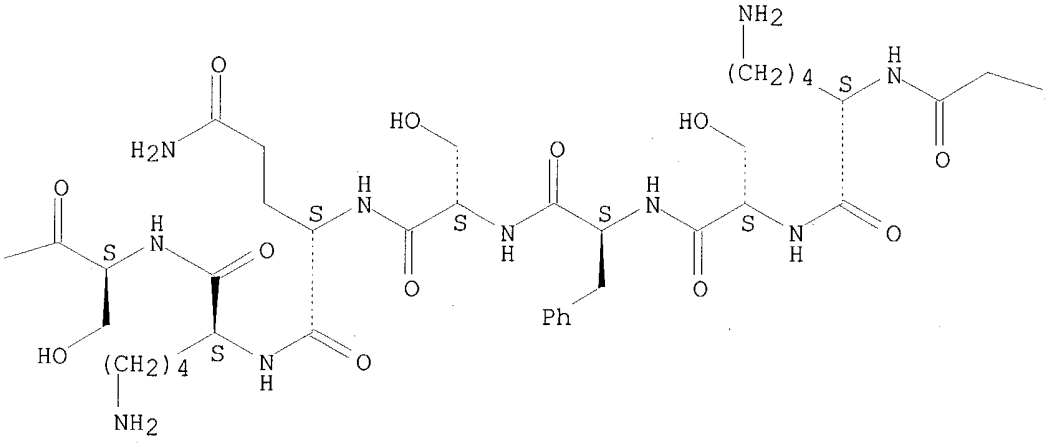
RN 221903-87-3 HCAPLUS
CN Glycinamide, L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-glutaminyl-L-arginyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

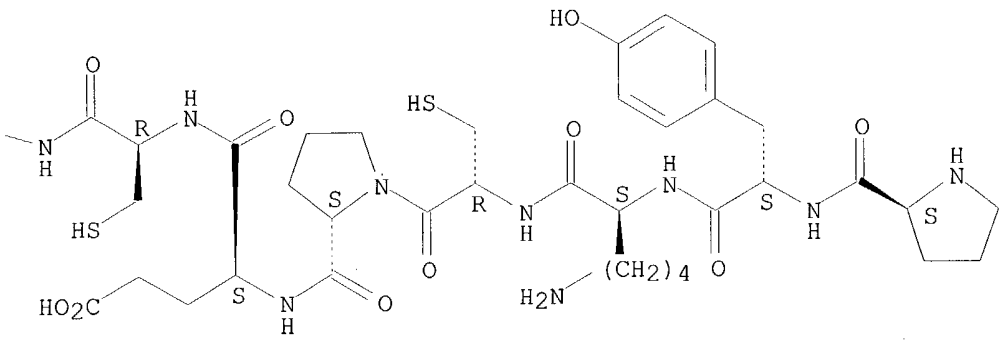
PAGE 1-A



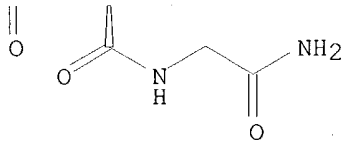
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



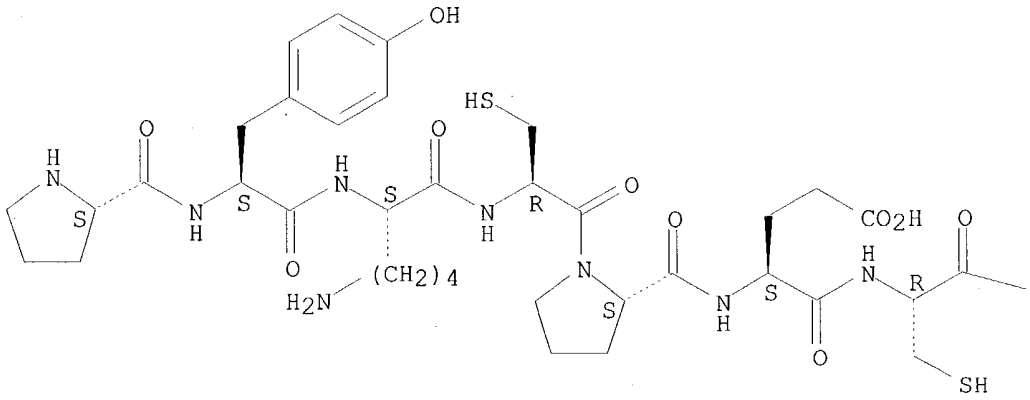
PAGE 2-A



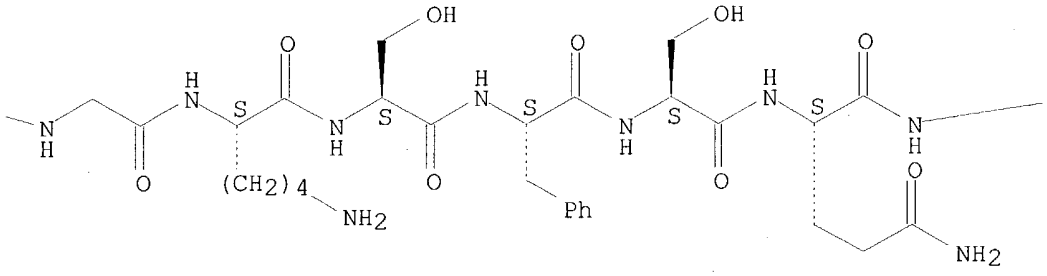
RN 221903-92-0 HCAPLUS
CN Glycinamide, L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-lysyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-arginyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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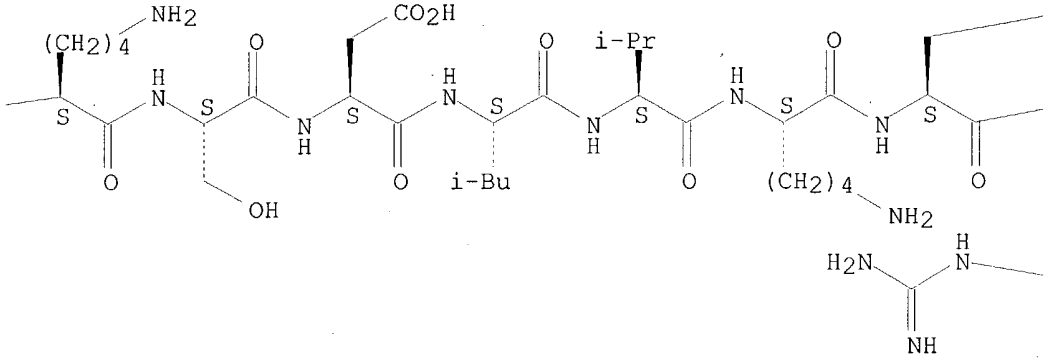

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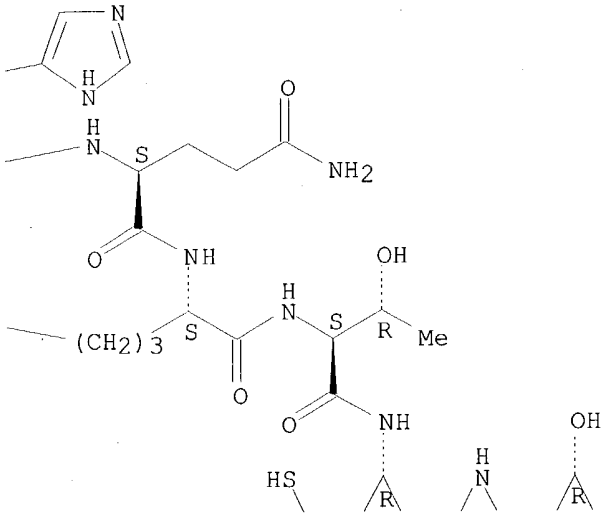

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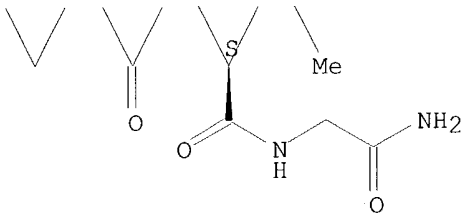
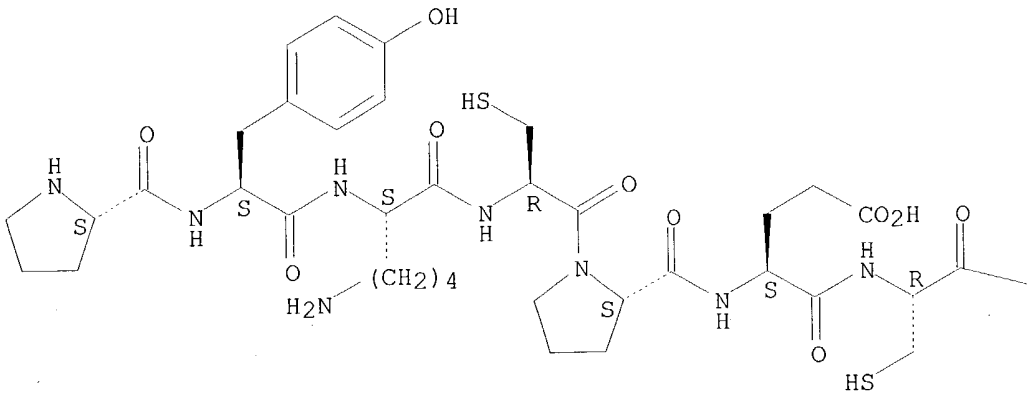


RN 221903-96-4 HCAPLUS
CN Glycinamide, L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-lysyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-arginyl-L-threonyl-L-histidyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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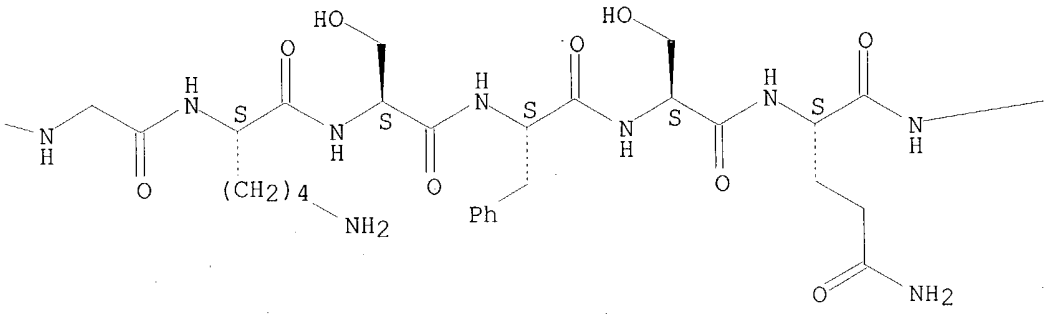
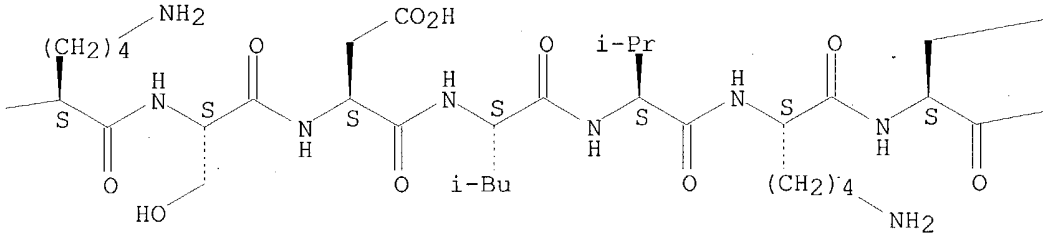


PAGE 1-C



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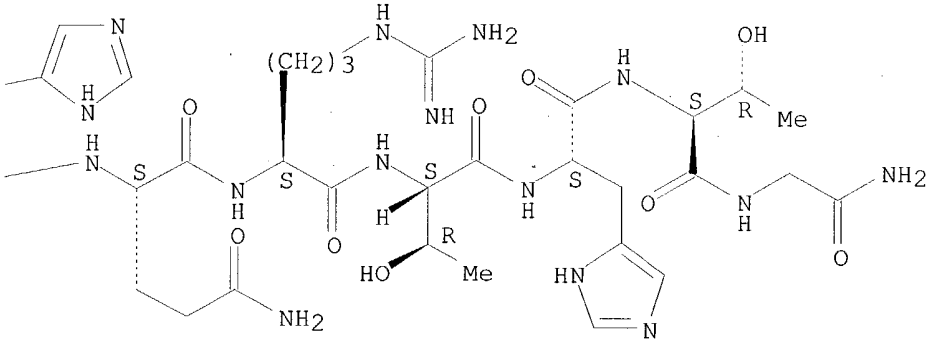


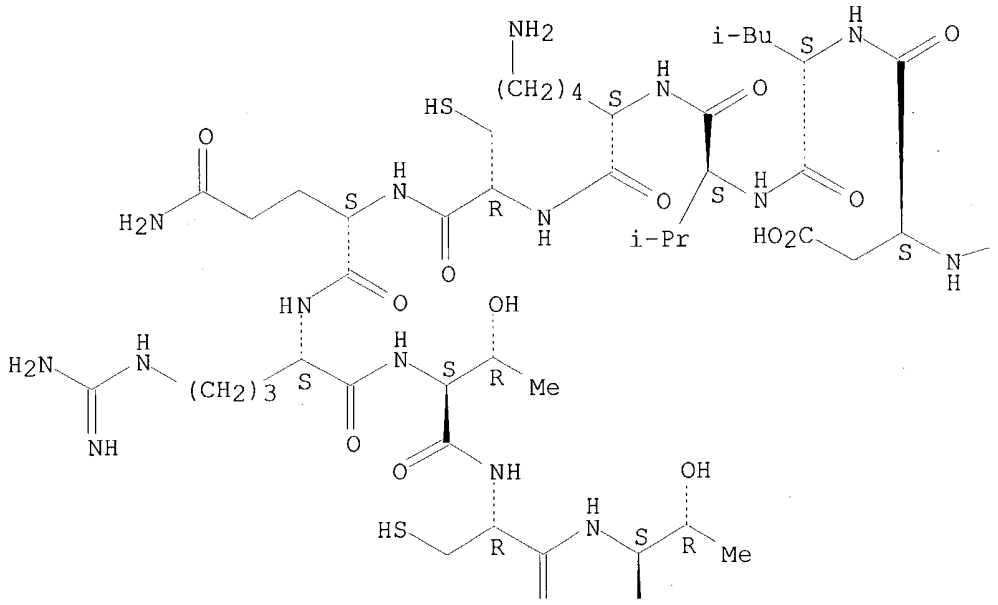
IT **221903-87-3DP**, methylated **221904-16-1P**
221904-22-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and electrospray mass spectrum in study of zinc **chelation** in zinc finger arrays)

RN 221903-87-3 HCAPLUS

CN Glycinamide, L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-glutaminyl-L-arginyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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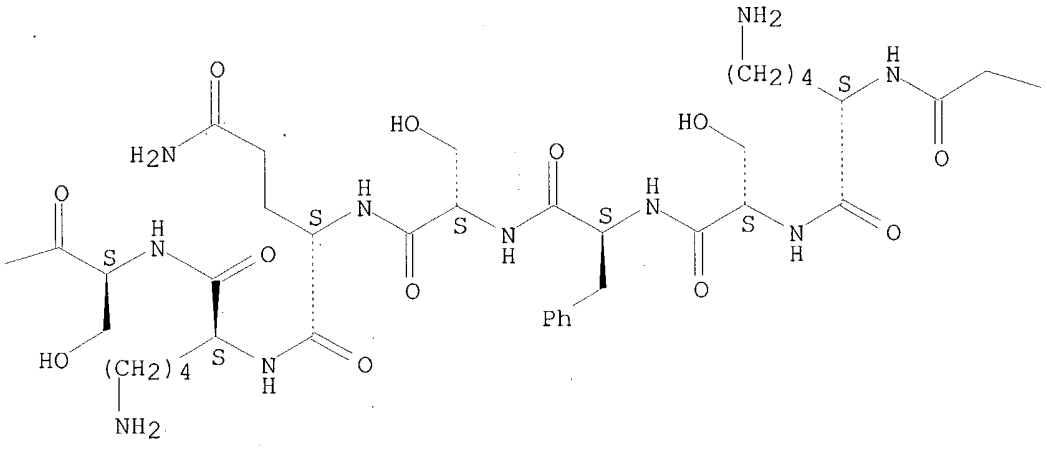

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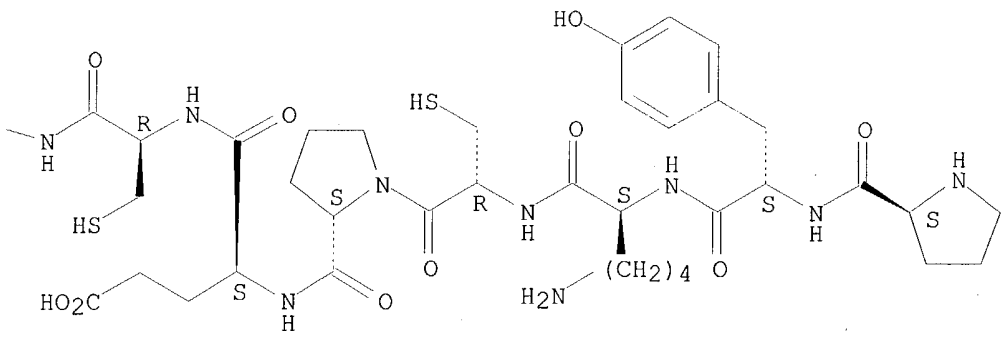

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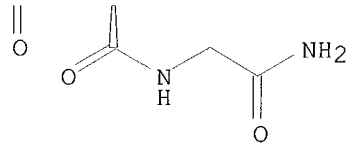

RN 221904-16-1 HCAPLUS
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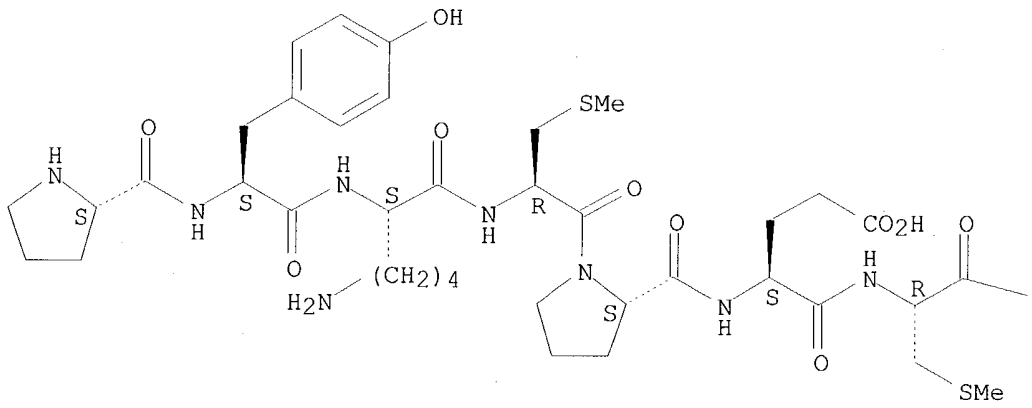
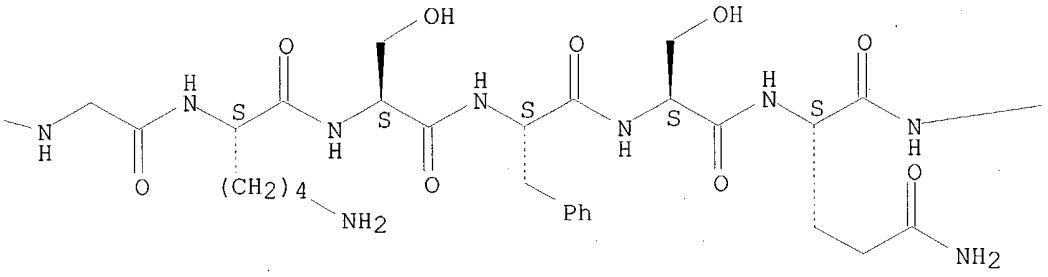
Absolute stereochemistry.

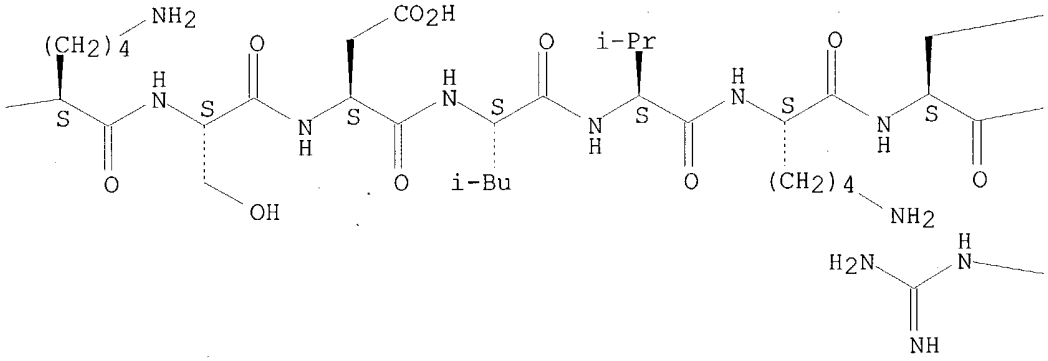
PAGE 1-A



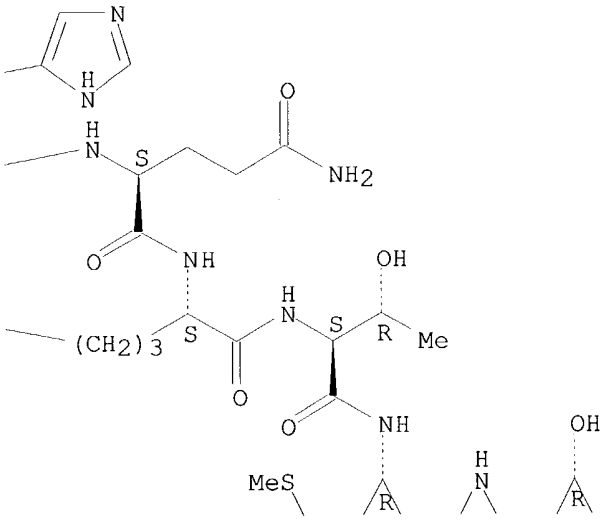
PAGE 1-B



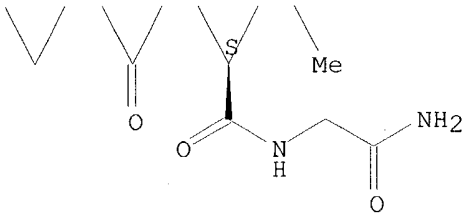
PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D



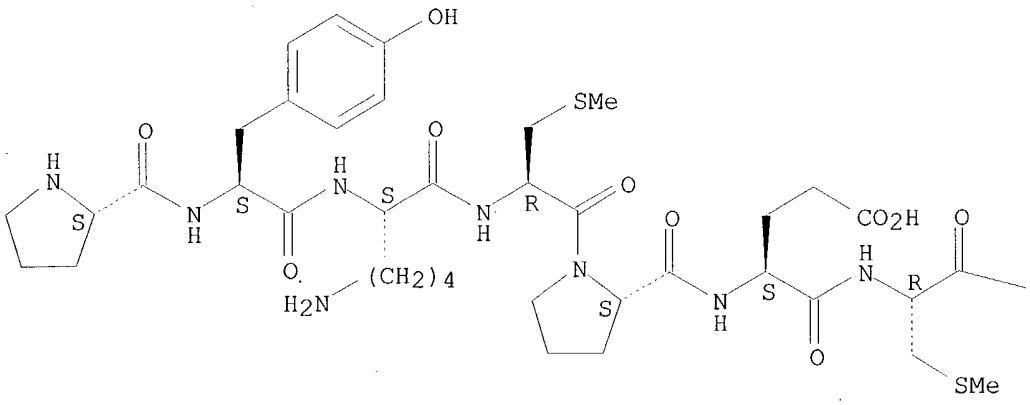
PAGE 2-D



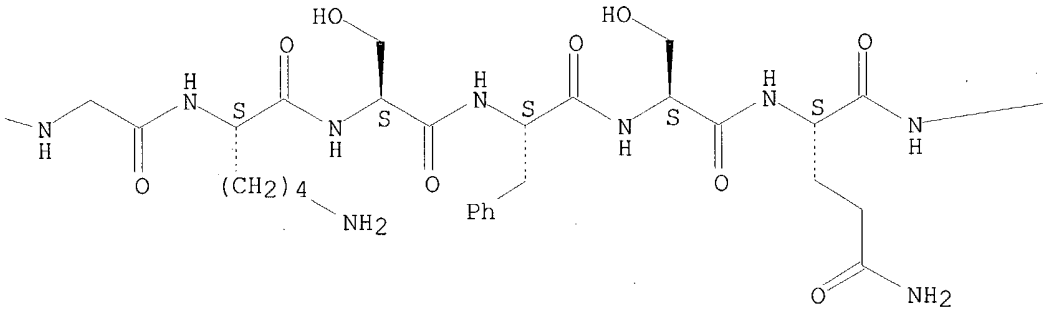
RN 221904-22-9 HCAPLUS
CN Glycinamide, L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-S-methyl-L-cysteinyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-S-methyl-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-lysyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-arginyl-L-threonyl-L-histidyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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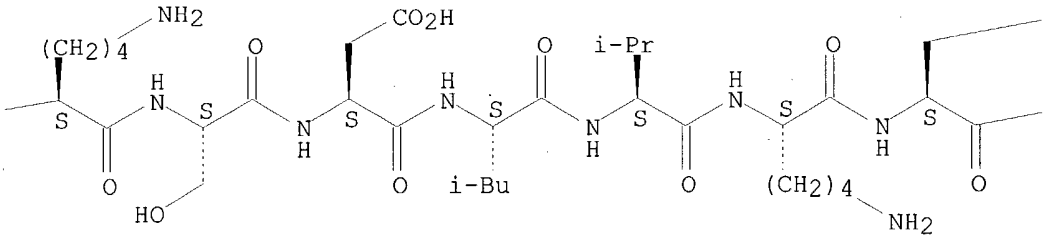

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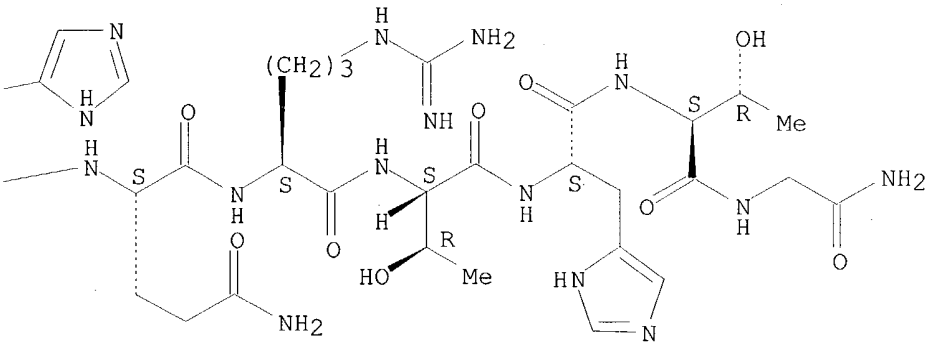


REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 49 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:698068 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:61933
TITLE: Drosophila ferritin mRNA: alternative RNA splicing regulates the presence of the iron-responsive element
AUTHOR(S): Lind, Maria I.; Ekengren, Sophia; Melefors, Ojar; Soderhall, Kenneth
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiological Mycology, Uppsala University, Uppsala, 752 36, Swed.
SOURCE: FEBS Letters (1998), 436(3), 476-482
CODEN: FEBLAL; ISSN: 0014-5793
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Several mRNAs encoding the same ferritin subunit of Drosophila

melanogaster were identified. Alternative RNA splicing and utilisation of different polyadenylation sites were found to generate the transcripts. The alternative RNA splicing results in ferritin transcripts with four unique 5' untranslated regions. Only one of them contains an iron-responsive element. The iron-responsive element was found to bind in vitro specifically to human recombinant iron regulatory protein 1. Furthermore, the ferritin subunit mRNAs are differentially expressed during development. Our data provides the first mol. evidence that the presence of iron-responsive element in a ferritin mRNA is regulated by alternative RNA splicing.

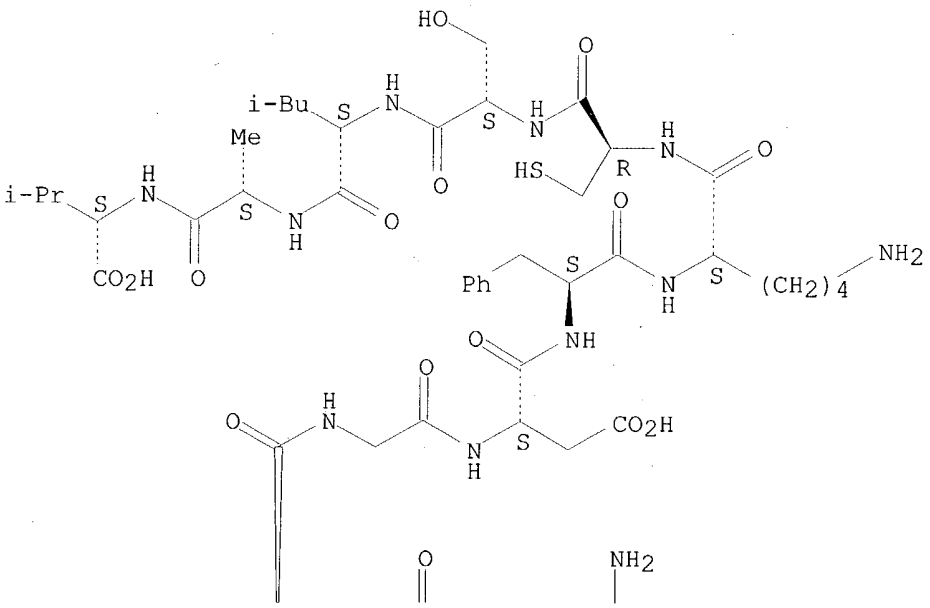
IT **217658-15-6**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(amino acid sequence; drosophila ferritin mRNA: alternative RNA splicing regulates the presence of the iron-responsive element)

RN 217658-15-6 HCAPLUS

CN L-Valine, L-methionyl-L-valyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-alanyl-L-seryl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-alanyl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-seryl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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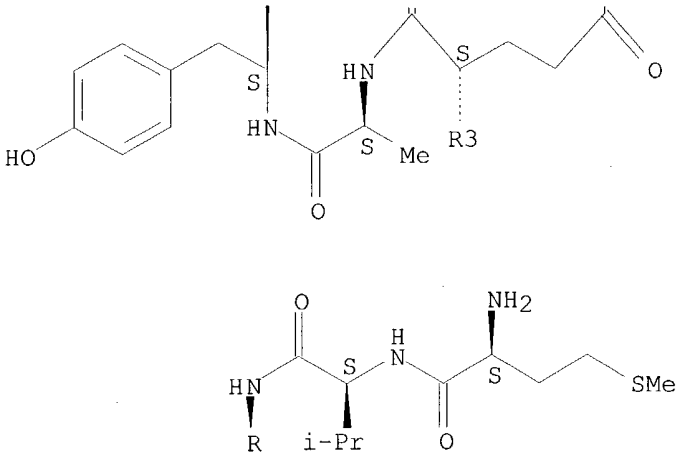

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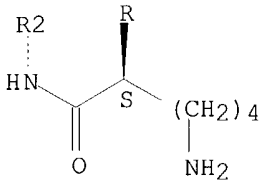

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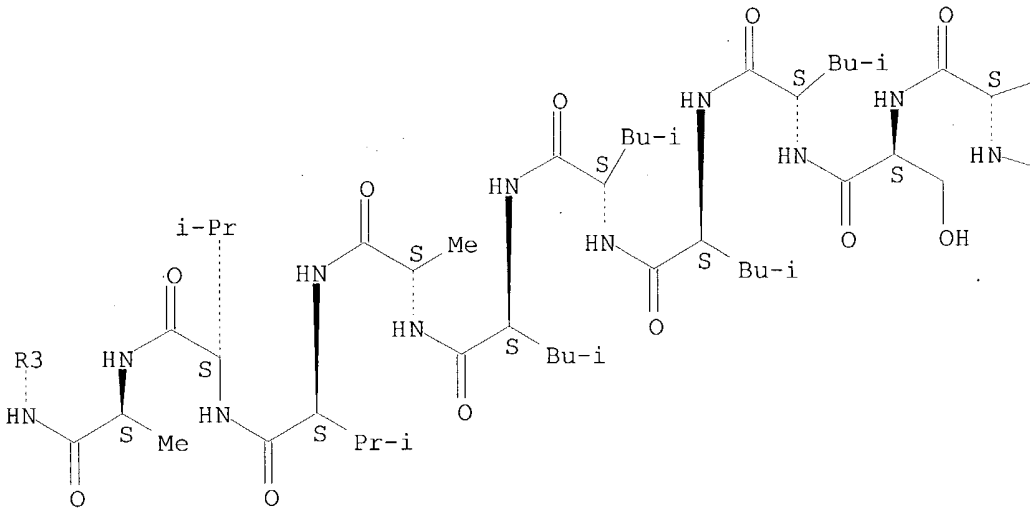
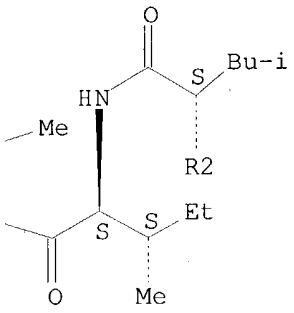
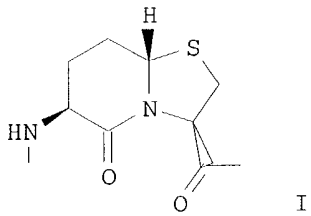




REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 50 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:422721 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:189646
TITLE: Design, synthesis and structure of a zinc finger with an artificial β-turn
AUTHOR(S): Viles, John H.; Patel, Sunil U.; Mitchell, John B. O.; Moody, Claire M.; Justice, David E.; Uppenbrink, Julia; Doyle, Paul M.; Harris, John; Sadler, Peter J.; Thornton, Janet M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Birkbeck College, University of London, London, WCIH 0PP, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Molecular Biology (1998), 279(4), 973-986
CODEN: JMOBAK; ISSN: 0022-2836
PUBLISHER: Academic Press Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I

AB The authors have incorporated bicyclic 3-turn mimetic I (BTD; β-turn dipeptide) into a zinc finger, creating a zinc finger with an artificial β-turn. The designed peptide **chelates** zinc and has the same fold as the unmodified native zinc finger (finger 3 of the human YY1 protein). A combination of 1H NMR and structure calcns. reveals that, in solution, this zinc finger has a fold similar to the known wild-type crystal structure and to other zinc fingers containing the consensus sequence X3-Cys-X4-Cys-X12-His-X3-His-X. The peptide was designed with BTD between the **chelating** cysteine residues, with BTD forming a type II' β-turn linking the two strands of a distorted anti-parallel β-sheet. The C-terminal portion of the peptide forms a helix with zinc coordinating His residues on successive turns of the helix. This

work represents a step towards developing methods by which parts of a target protein may be replaced by peptide mimetics.

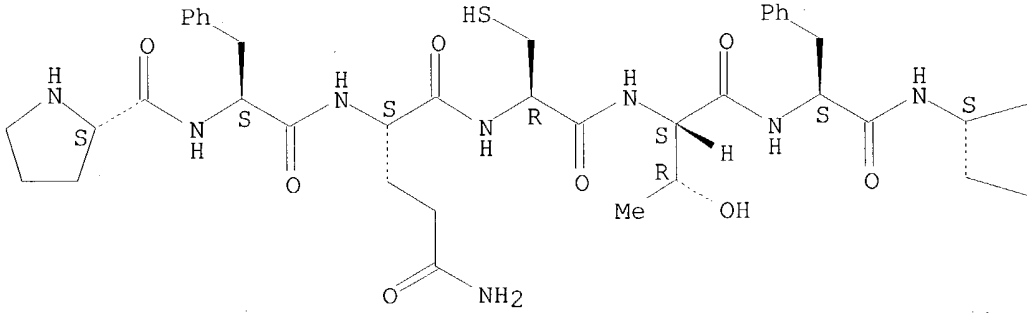
IT **211805-95-7DP**, zinc complexes **211805-96-8DP**, zinc complexes
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(design, synthesis and structure of a zinc finger with artificial β-turn)

RN 211805-95-7 HCAPLUS

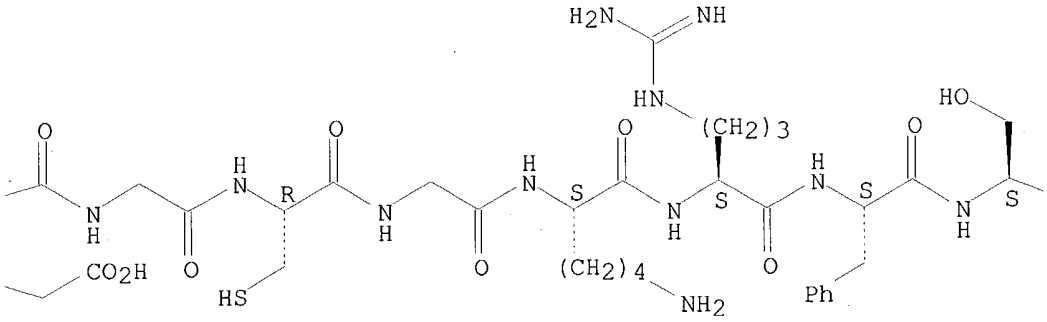
CN Glycine, L-prolyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-threonyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-glutamylglycyl-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-histidyl-L-valyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-histidyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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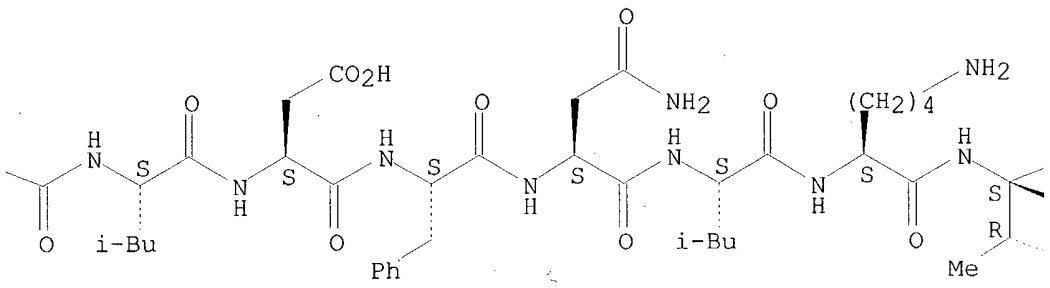

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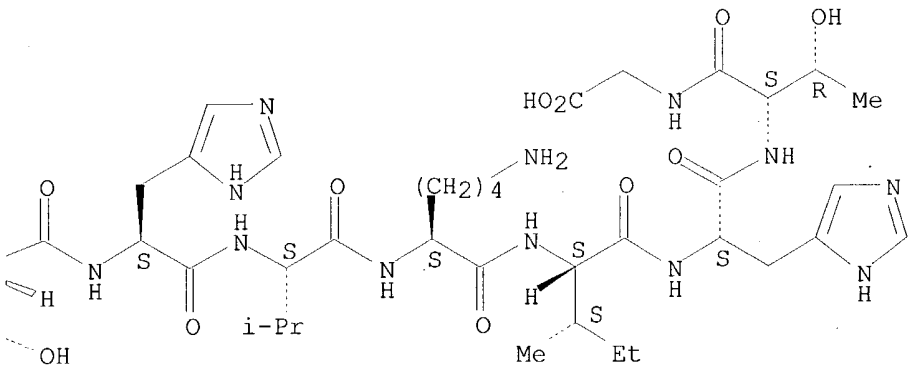
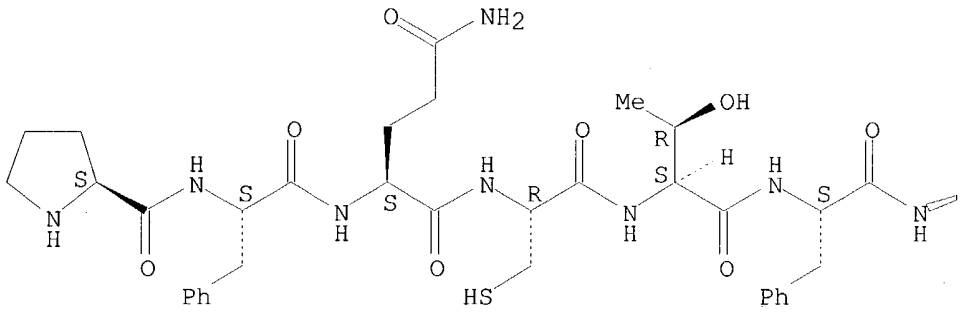


RN 211805-96-8 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, L-prolyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-threonyl-L-phenylalanyl-(3R,6S,8aS)-6-aminohexahydro-5-oxo-5H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-histidyl-L-valyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-histidyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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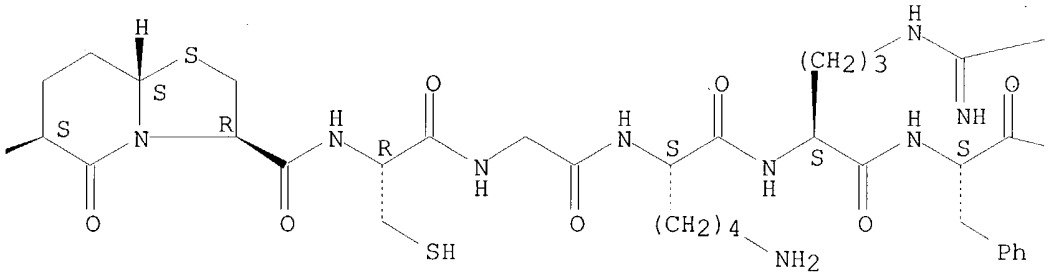

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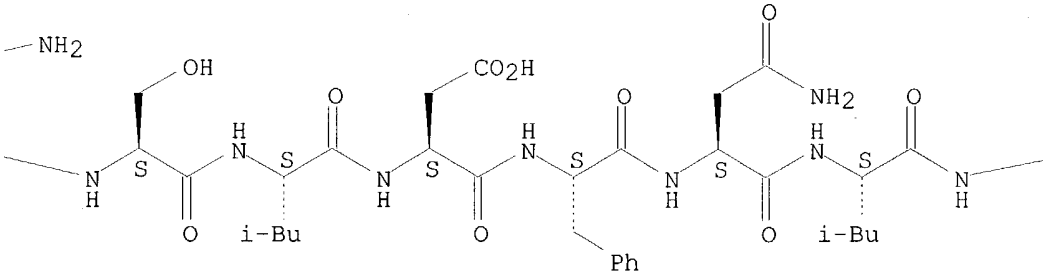

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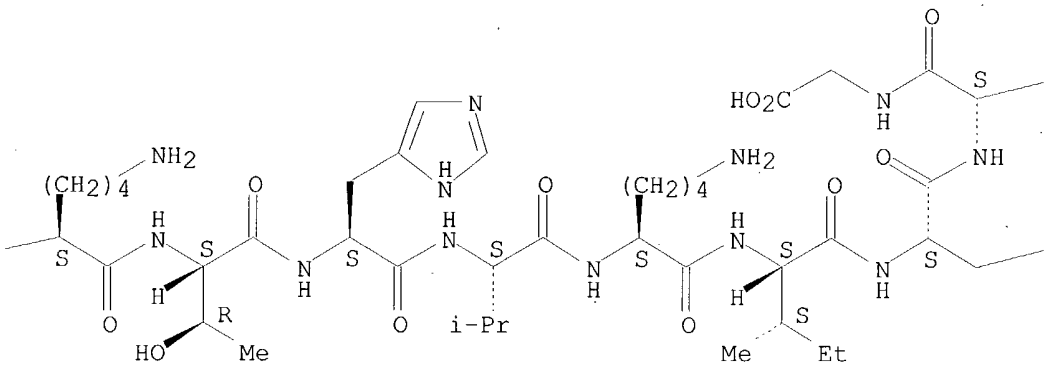

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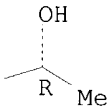
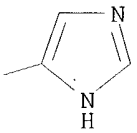




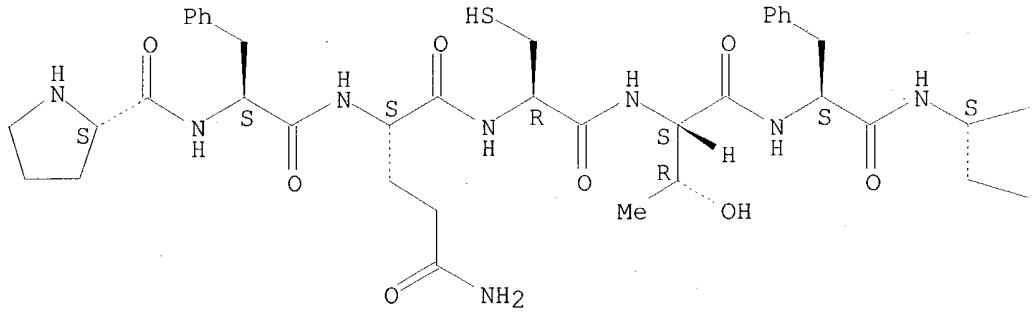
IT **211805-95-7P 211805-96-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(design, synthesis and structure of a zinc finger with artificial β-turn)

RN 211805-95-7 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, L-prolyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-threonyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-glutamylglycyl-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-histidyl-L-valyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-histidyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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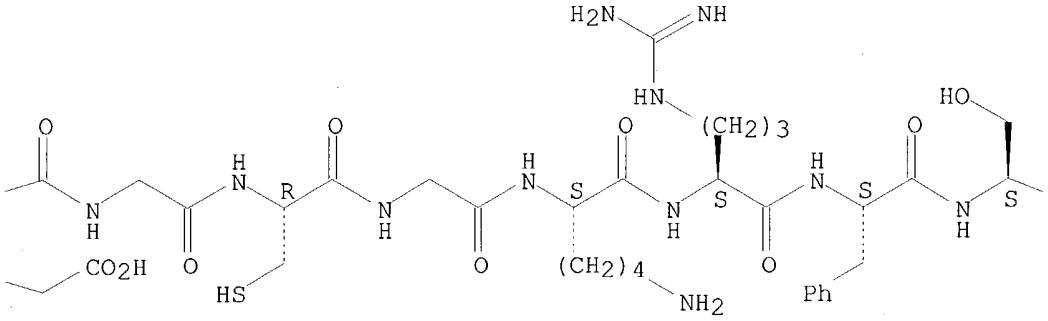

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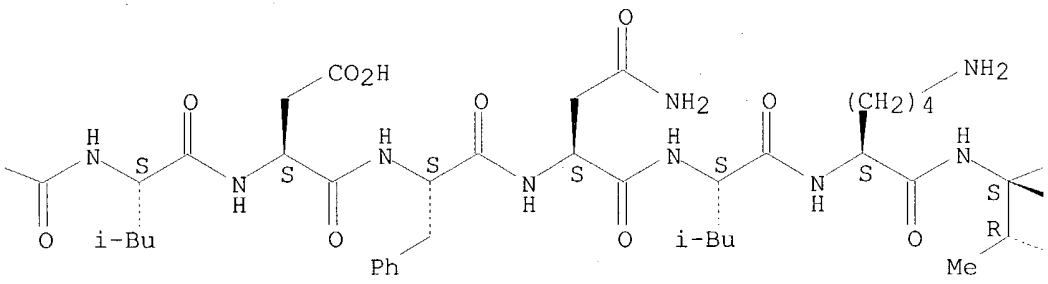

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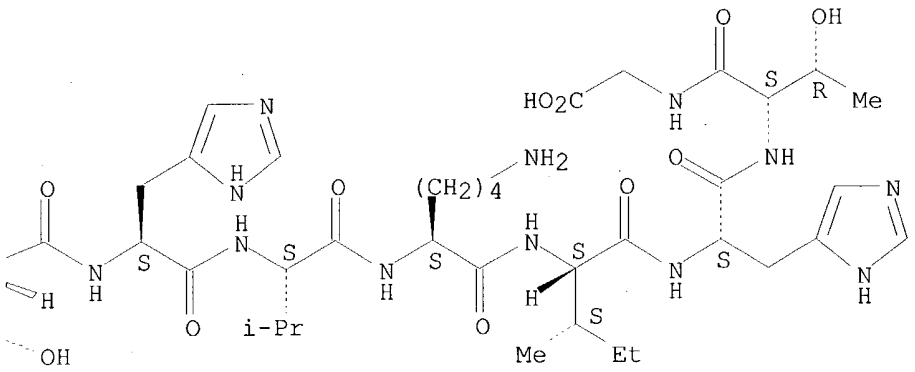
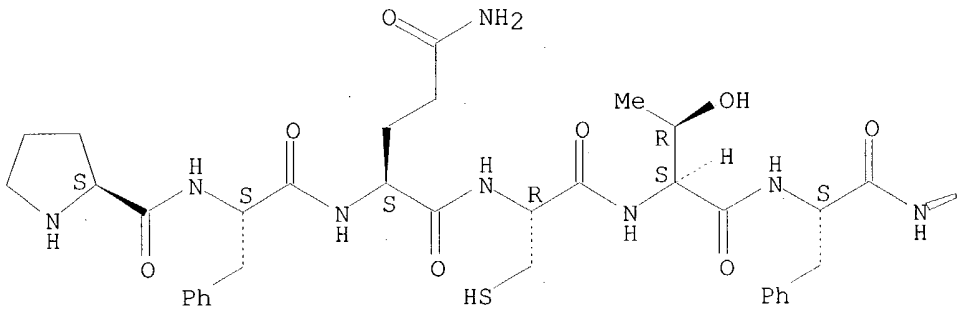


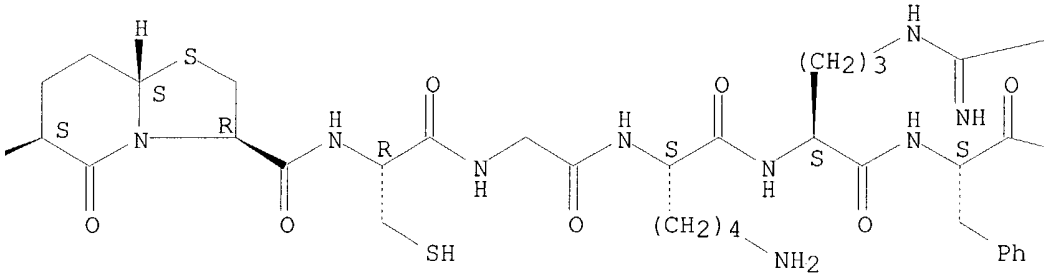
RN 211805-96-8 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, L-prolyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-threonyl-L-phenylalanyl-(3R,6S,8aS)-6-aminohexahydro-5-oxo-5H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carbonyl-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-histidyl-L-valyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-histidyl-L-threonyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

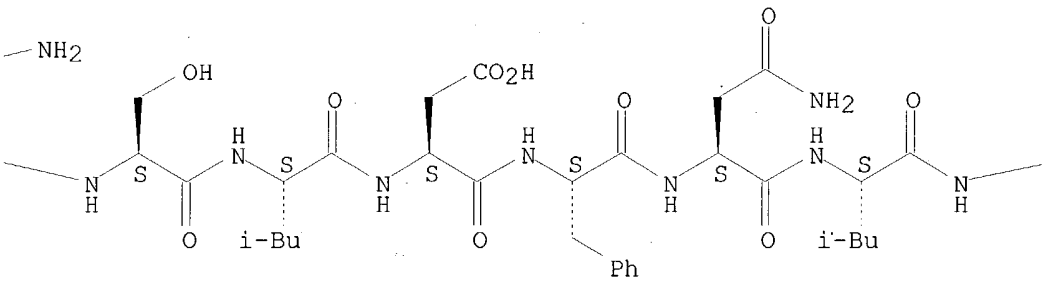
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



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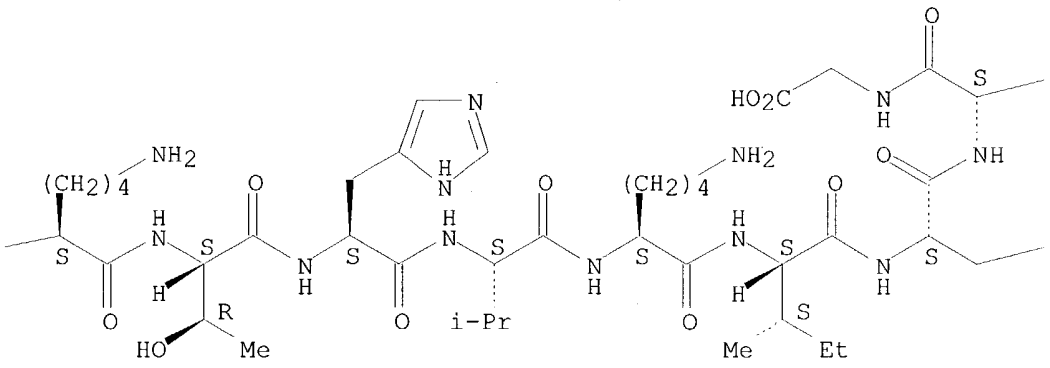
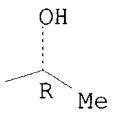
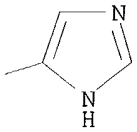






REFERENCE COUNT: 70 THERE ARE 70 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 51 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:15523 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:73790
TITLE: Methods and pharmaceutical compositions for blocking suppression of immune defense mechanisms using an antibody, a factor, or an antisense peptide
INVENTOR(S): Cercek, Boris; Cercek, Lea
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,270,171.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5580561	A	19961203	US 1993-2466	19930108
US 5270171	A	19931214	US 1990-539686	19900618
US 5443967	A	19950822	US 1993-112760	19930825
US 5516643	A	19960514	US 1993-161176	19931203
CA 2131623	AA	19940721	CA 1993-2131623	19931213
WO 9415637	A2	19940721	WO 1993-US12187	19931213
WO 9415637	A3	19940901		
W: AU, CA, JP				
AU 9459844	A1	19940815	AU 1994-59844	19931213
EP 663837	A1	19950726	EP 1995-904352	19931213
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1987-22759	B2	19870306
US 1988-167007	B2	19880303
US 1990-539686	A2	19900618
US 1992-927534	B1	19920810
US 1993-2466	A	19930108
WO 1993-US12187	W	19931213

AB A method for blocking suppression of at least one of the natural killer (NK) and lymphocyte activated killer (LAK) cytotoxicity mechanisms in lymphocytes of cancer patients comprises administering to a cancer patient an agent capable of blocking the cytotoxicity suppressive activities of a peptide capable of inducing a detectable decrease in the structuredness of the cytoplasmic matrix in lymphocytes isolated from a patient with cancer (an SCM-factor peptide) in a quantity sufficient to block suppression of at least one of the natural killer (NK) and lymphocyte activated killer

(LAK) cytotoxicity mechanisms. The agent can comprise an antibody or an antisense peptide. The invention also includes pharmaceutical compns. and kits for blocking suppression of cytotoxicity. Thus, cancer-associated SCM factor and SCM-active tryptic peptides were purified from blood plasma of cancer patients, amino acid sequence of these SCM factors were determined, synthetic SCM factor and fragments were prepared and activity tested, antibodies to synthetic SCM factor were also prepared, and also tested were the effect of the isolated and synthetic SCM factors on natural killer activity and lymphokine-activated killer activity.

IT **140921-33-1P**

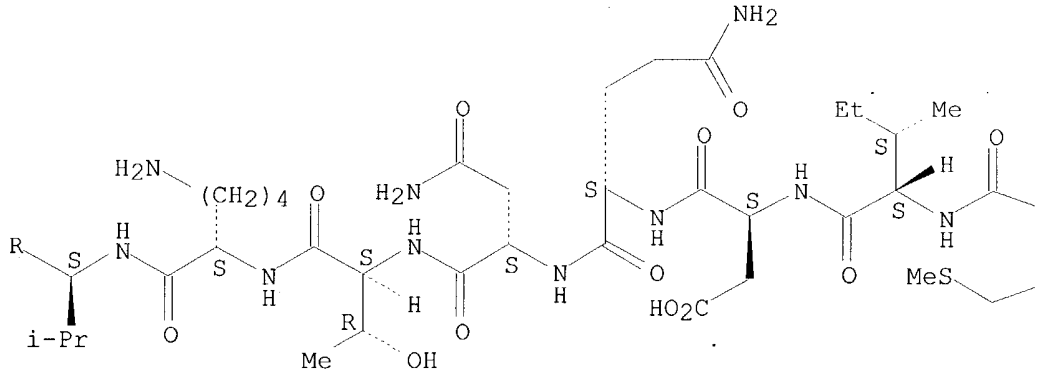
RL: PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation) (methods and pharmaceutical compns. for blocking SCM factor-associated immunosuppression using antibody or an antisense peptide)

RN 140921-33-1 HCAPLUS

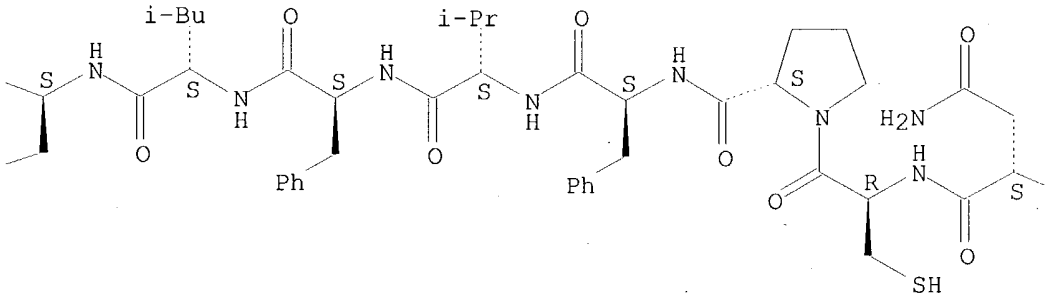
CN L-Lysine, L-valyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-lysyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-prolyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-methionyl-L-isoleucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-glutaminyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-methionylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

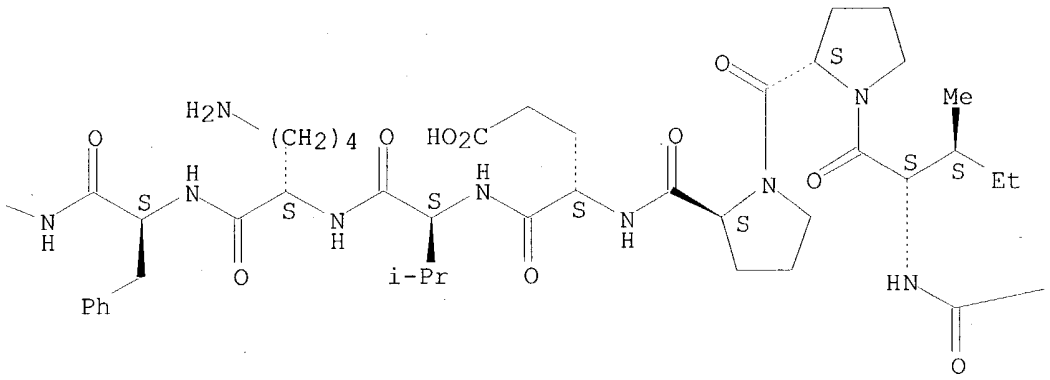
PAGE 1-A



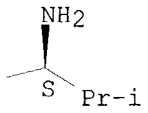
PAGE 1-B



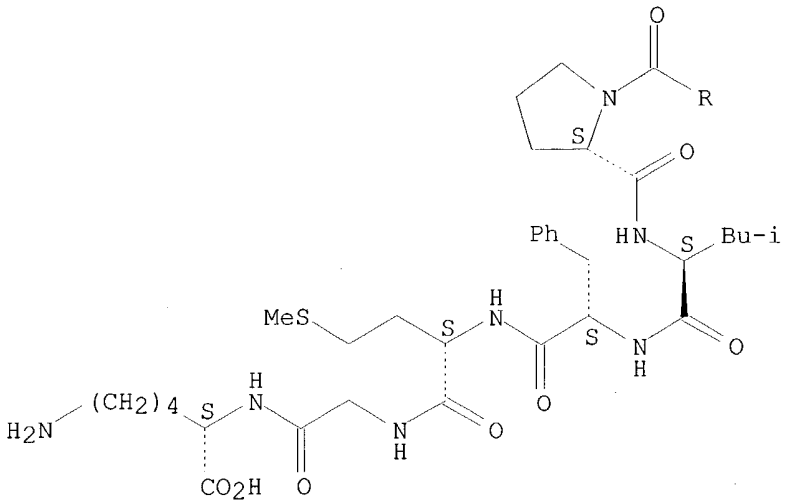
PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D



PAGE 2-A



L43 ANSWER 52 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:452351 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:108361
TITLE: Metal **chelate**-forming peptides and use thereof for radiodiagnosis and radiotherapy
INVENTOR(S): Itaya, Yoshitoshi; Seki, Ikuya; Hanaoka, Koichi; Shirakami, Yoshifumi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nihon Medi-Physics Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 719790	A2	19960703	EP 1995-309302	19951220
EP 719790	A3	19970910		
EP 719790	B1	20030709		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
CA 2165228	AA	19960628	CA 1995-2165228	19951214
JP 08231587	A2	19960910	JP 1995-347332	19951214
AU 9540495	A1	19960704	AU 1995-40495	19951218
AU 703230	B2	19990318		
ZA 9510850	A	19960625	ZA 1995-10850	19951220
US 5770178	A	19980623	US 1995-575863	19951220
AT 244726	E	20030715	AT 1995-309302	19951220
ES 2199974	T3	20040301	ES 1995-309302	19951220
TW 514641	B	20021221	TW 1995-84113708	19951221
BR 9506097	A	19971223	BR 1995-6097	19951227
US 5785948	A	19980728	US 1997-815530	19970312

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1994-338024 A 19941227
US 1995-575863 A3 19951220

AB The invention provides a metal **chelate** forming peptide having an amino acid sequence of three amino acid residues represented by: X1-X2-Cys, wherein X1 represents an amino acid residue other than Cys

residue; X2 represents an amino acid residue other than Cys residue and Pro residue; functional groups at the N-terminus, C-terminus and side chain may be substituted with protecting groups; and each of the amino acid residues may be any of D-form and L-form. Further, the invention provides a complex of the peptide with a physiol. active peptide, protein or other substance; a labeled reagent obtained by labeling the peptide or the complex with a metal radionuclide; and a radiodiagnostic and radiotherapeutic composition comprising the metal radionuclide-labeled reagent. **Chelate**-forming peptides conjugated to a tumor-targeting peptide or an inflammation-targeting peptide were synthesized. The stability of the **chelates** was determined Tc99-labeled conjugates were used for radioimaging of tumors and inflammation in rats.

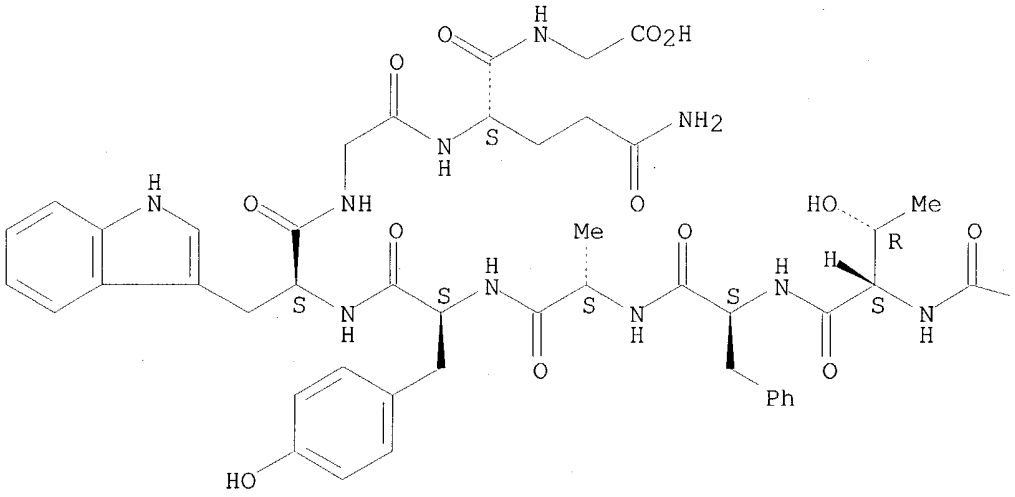
IT **179034-28-7DP**, complex with Tc-99
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(metal **chelate**-forming peptides and use thereof for radiodiagnosis and radiotherapy)

RN 179034-28-7 HCAPLUS

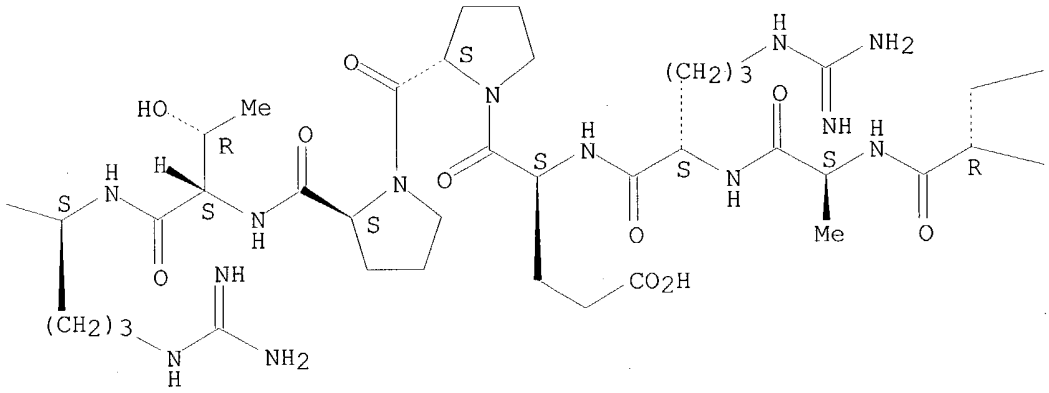
CN Glycine, L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-arginyl-L-threonyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophylglycyl-L-glutaminyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

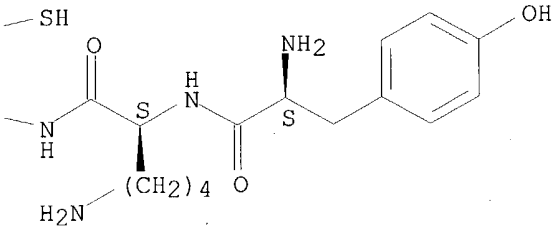
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



L43 ANSWER 53 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:378404 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:55736
TITLE: A synthetic peptide derived from the tumor-associated protein mdm2 can stimulate autoreactive, high avidity cytotoxic T lymphocytes that recognize naturally processed protein
AUTHOR(S): Dahl, A. Maria; Beverley, Peter C. L.; Stauss, Hans J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Imperial Cancer Res. Fund, Tumor Immunology Unit, Univ. College London Medical School, London, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Immunology (1996), 157(1), 239-246
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PUBLISHER: American Association of Immunologists
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Studies in **melanoma** patients have shown that unaltered self proteins can function as targets for tumor-reactive CTL. Here, the

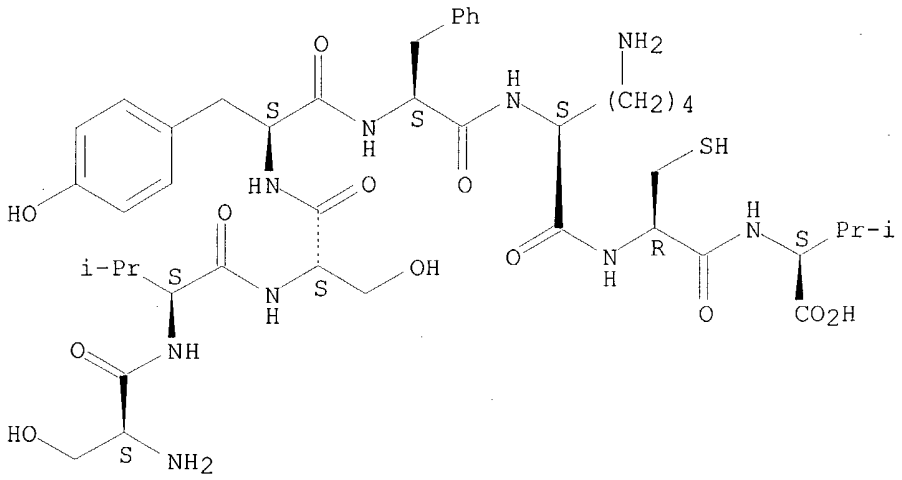
authors investigated in a murine model whether autoreactive CTL can be found against the widely expressed proteins cyclin D1, mdm2, and p53, which are frequently overexpressed in transformed cells. Sixteen MHC class I binding peptides were identified in these proteins, and 7 of them consistently stimulated primary CTL in vitro. Avidity measurements revealed that the avidity of peptide-induced CTL differed by >1000-fold. The highest avidity CTL were induced by a peptide derived from mdm2. These CTL recognized target cells expressing mdm2 endogenously, while CTL generated against the remaining peptides were of lower avidity and did not recognize cells expressing relevant proteins endogenously. Generation of high avidity anti-mdm2 CTL required several cycles of peptide stimulation, suggesting that the CTL precursor frequency was low. Thus, the normal T cell repertoire contains small nos. of potentially autoreactive CTL. Expansion of these CTL may lead to beneficial autoimmunity against tumors, but, equally, it may be the basis of detrimental autoimmune diseases.

IT **178404-86-9**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(peptides of proteins expressed in transformed cells stimulate autoreactive high avidity cytotoxic T lymphocytes)

RN 178404-86-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Valine, N-[N-[N2-[N-[N-[N-(N-L-seryl-L-valyl)-L-seryl]-L-tyrosyl]-L-phenylalanyl]-L-lysyl]-L-cysteinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L43 ANSWER 54 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:430014 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:30014

TITLE: Thrombus imaging with technetium-99m synthetic peptides based upon the binding domain of a monoclonal antibody to activated platelets

AUTHOR(S): Knight, Linda C.; Radcliffe, Robert; Maurer, Alan H.; Rodwell, John D.; Alvarez, Vernon L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Temple Univ., Philadelphia, PA, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Nuclear Medicine (1994), 35(2), 282-8
CODEN: JNMEAQ; ISSN: 0161-5505

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Monoclonal antibodies which recognize fibrin or platelets have enabled

imaging of vascular thrombi; however, early imaging has been difficult because of the slow blood disappearance of even small antibody fragments. It was theorized that it might be possible to synthesize peptides which possess the same thrombus affinity as monoclonal antibodies, but which would leave the blood pool much more rapidly. In this study, peptides were synthesized with amino acid sequences based on the primary binding region of the platelet glycoprotein IIb/IIIa-directed monoclonal antibody PAC1. Both termini of the peptides were blocked to prevent rapid proteolysis and a metallothionein-derived sequence was incorporated as a **chelating** agent for reduced technetium. Technetium-99m-labeled peptides produced images of fresh clots in the jugular veins of rabbits and day-old thrombi in the femoral veins of dogs within 2 h after injection. In control expts., a 99mTc-labeled nonspecific peptide failed to produce focal images of thrombus. Another control compound, 99mTc-glucoheptonate, did produce images of fresh clots in rabbits but failed to produce focal images of day-old thrombi. As was hoped, blood clearance of the 99mTc peptides was rapid, with excretion through the kidneys; however, none of the peptides studied had better thrombus-to-blood ratios than iodinated fibrinogen and all had significantly lower deposition in the thrombus. Using labeled synthetic peptides appears to be tech. feasible but the absolute binding to thrombus is not yet sufficient for reliable imaging of preexisting thrombi.

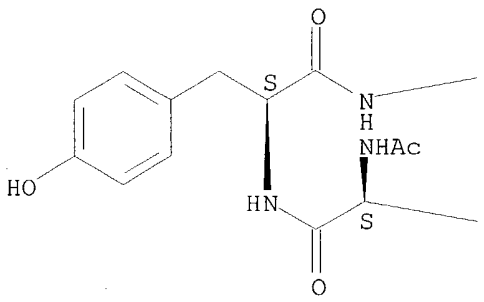
IT **139159-49-2D**, technetium complex **155970-87-9D**, technetium complex **156009-72-2D**, technetium complex
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(scintigraphy with metastable, of thrombus, monoclonal antibody binding domain in relation to)

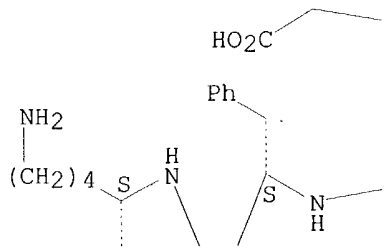
RN 139159-49-2 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alaninamide, N-acetyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-valyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

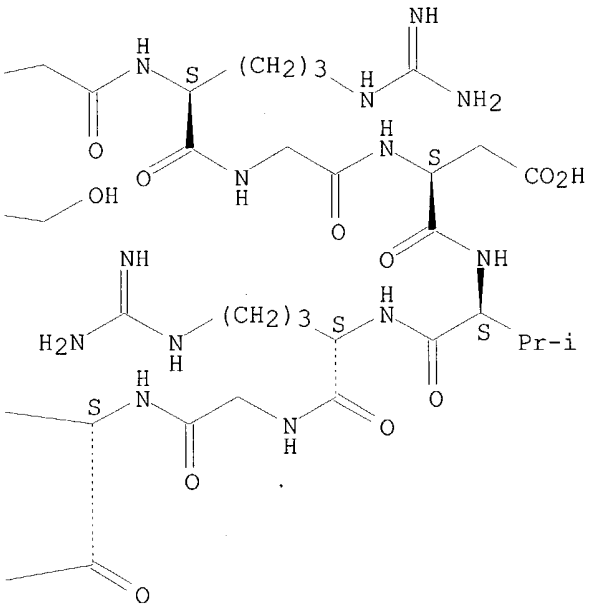
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

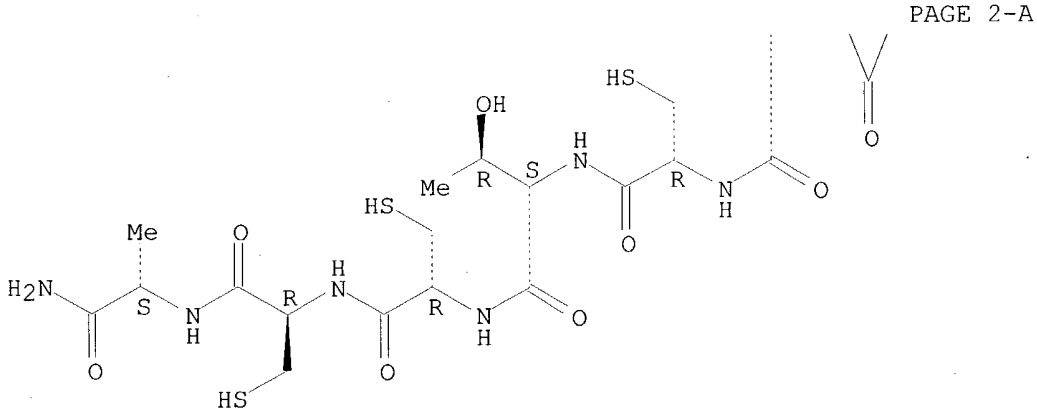




PAGE 1-B



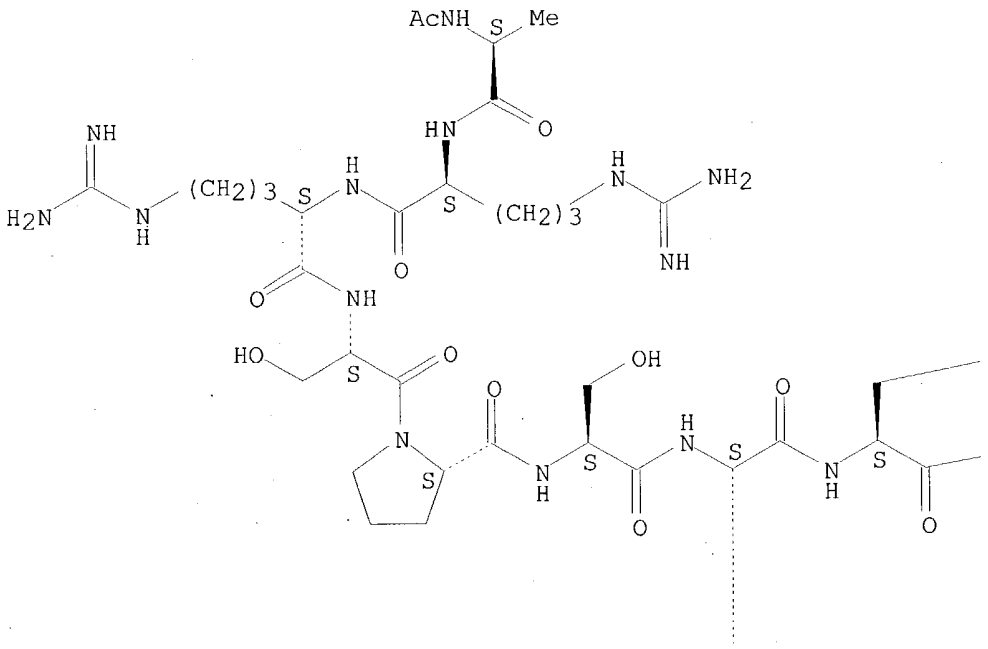
PAGE 2-A



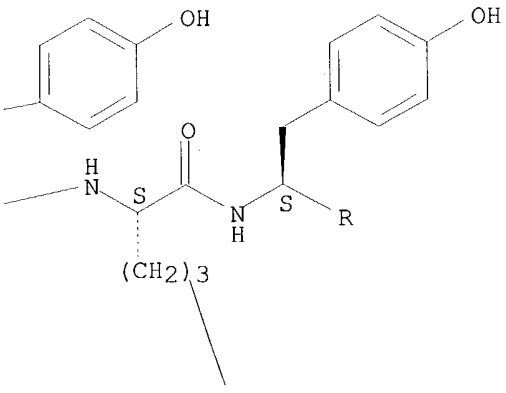
RN 155970-87-9 HCAPLUS
CN L-Alaninamide, N-acetyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-seryl-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-tyrosyl-L-arginyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tyrosyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tyrosyl-L-alanyl-L-methionyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

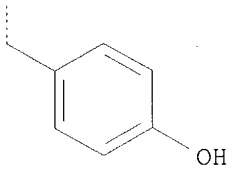
PAGE 1-A



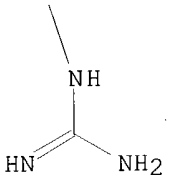
PAGE 1-B



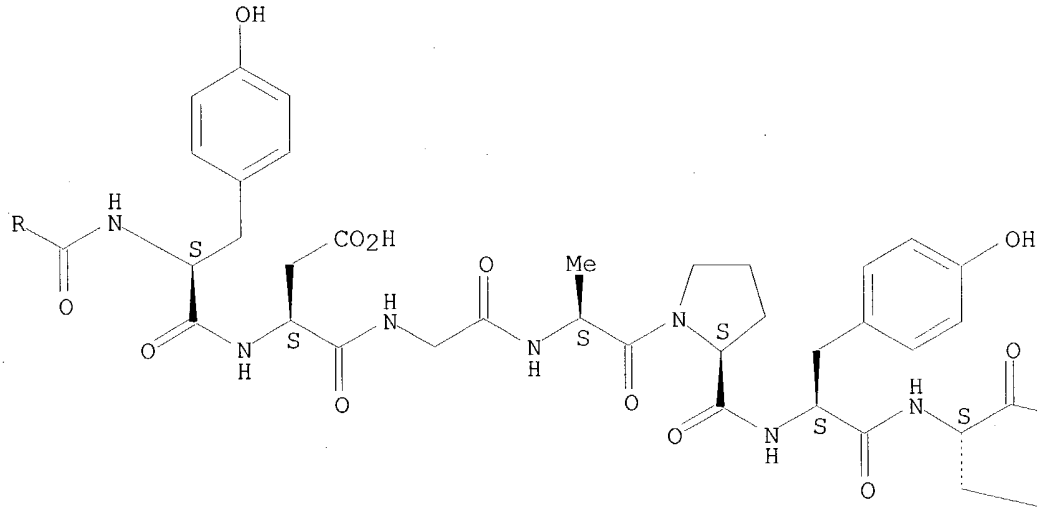
PAGE 2-A



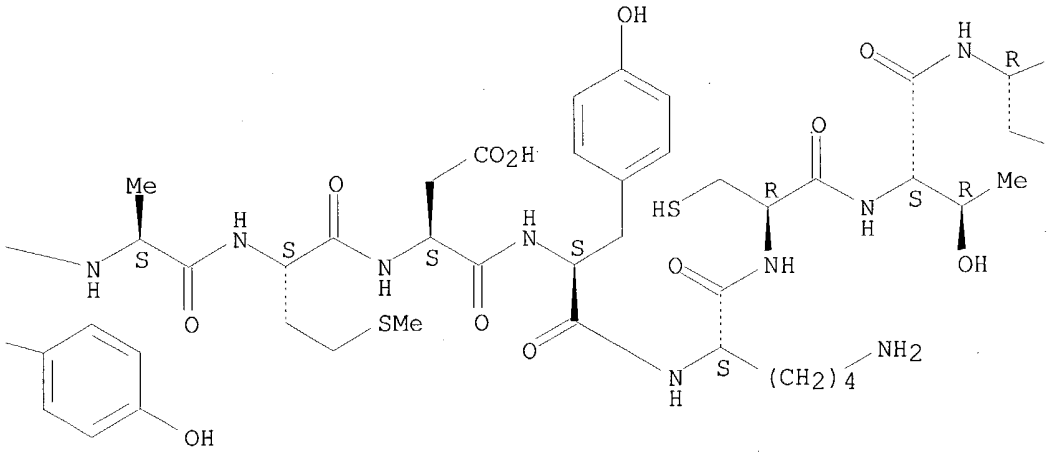
PAGE 2-B



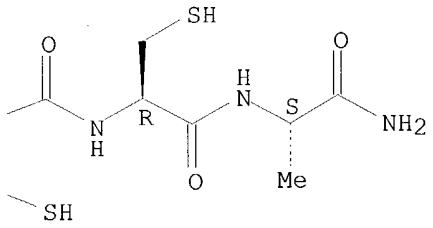
PAGE 3-A



PAGE 3-B



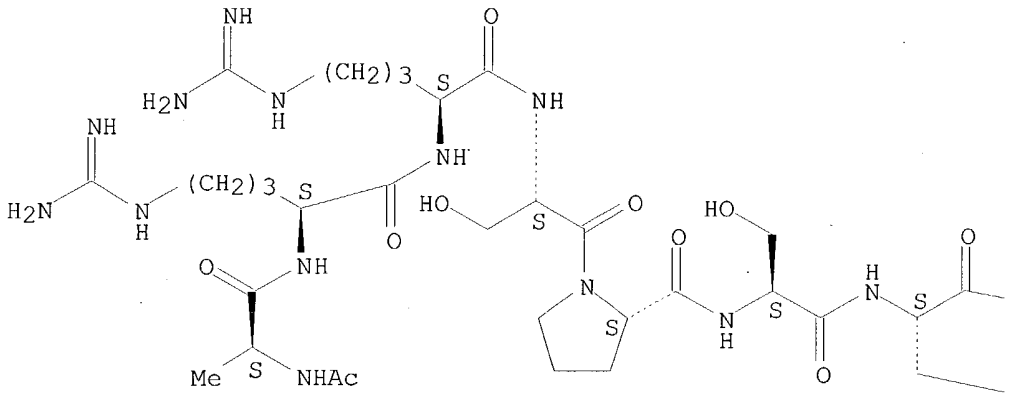
PAGE 3-C



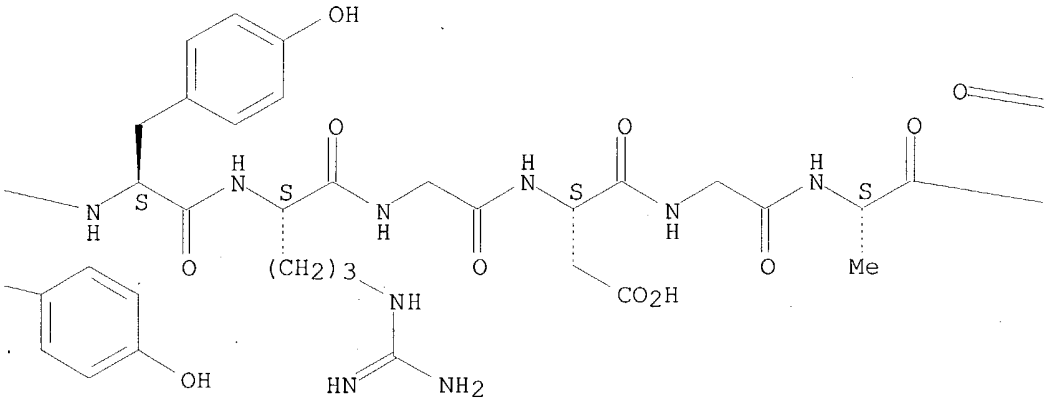
RN 156009-72-2 HCAPLUS
CN L-Cysteinamide, N-acetyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-seryl-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-tyrosyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tyrosyl-L-alanyl-L-methionyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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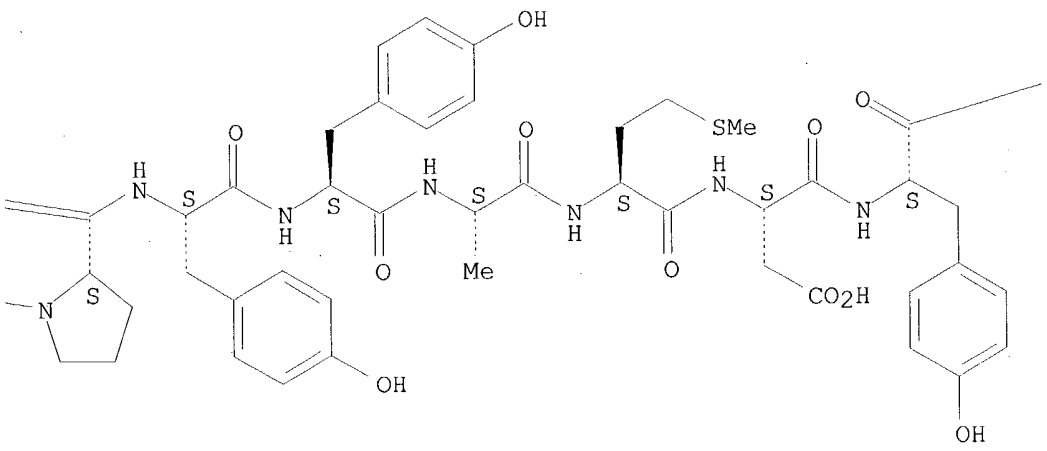
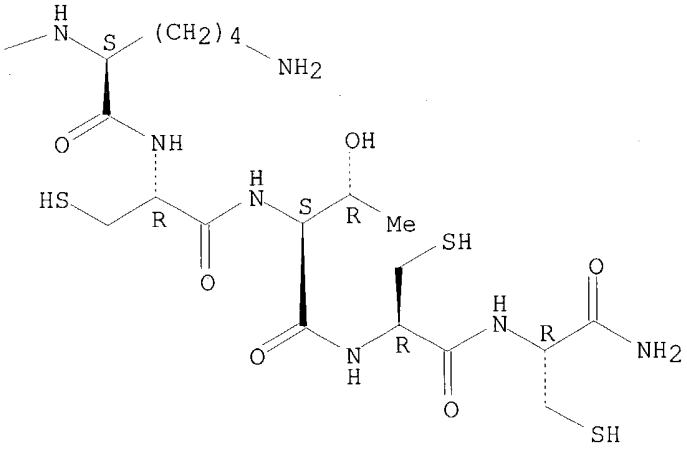


PAGE 1-D



L43 ANSWER 55 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:265339 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:265339
TITLE: Immunochemical assays for cancer-associated SCM recognition factor
INVENTOR(S): Cercek, Boris; Cercek, Lea
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 102 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9403806	A1	19940217	WO 1993-US7451	19930809
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9350008	A1	19940303	AU 1993-50008	19930809
EP 654144	A1	19950524	EP 1993-919940	19930809
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08500107	T2	19960109	JP 1993-505605	19930809
US 5516643	A	19960514	US 1993-161176	19931203

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1992-927534	A	19920810
US 1987-22759	B2	19870306
US 1988-167007	B2	19880311
US 1990-539686	A2	19900618
WO 1993-US7451	W	19930809

AB Polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies to peptides active in the structuredness of the cytoplasmic matrix test (SCM-factor peptides) from blood and to fragments of the peptides are prepared for diagnostic assays. Particularly useful are antibodies specifically binding the peptides MIPPEVKFNKPFVFLMIDQNTKVPLFMGK and FLMIDQNTK. The antibodies can be labeled and are suitable for performing immunoassays to detect the presence of SCM cancer-recognition factors in cell cultures or body fluids. One particularly useful immunoassay can distinguish SCM factor from partially homologous peptide sequences is described. An aliquot of the sample is incubated with an antibody specific for the cancer-recognition factor and a second aliquot is then incubated with an antibody specific for the amino-terminal portion of the partially homologous peptide sequence. The ratio of the first antibody bound in the first sample to the second antibody bound in the second aliquot is then used to quantify the SCM recognition factor. Purification of the peptides from the blood of cancer patients and the preparation of antibodies and their use in immunoassays were demonstrated. The antigen was found at 0.0 - 1.85 ng/mL in the plasma of healthy individuals and 4.8 - 25.5 ng/mL in the serum of cancer patients.

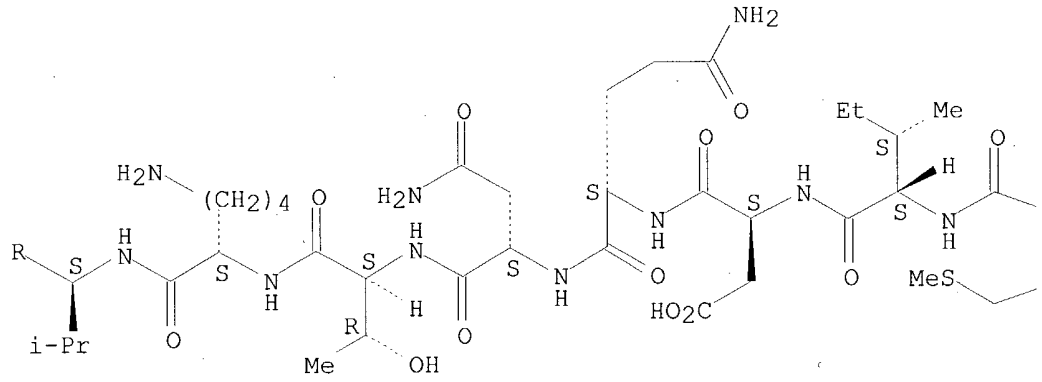
IT **140921-33-1**
RL: PROC (Process)
(amino acid sequence and immunoassay of, in diagnosis of cancer)

RN 140921-33-1 HCAPLUS

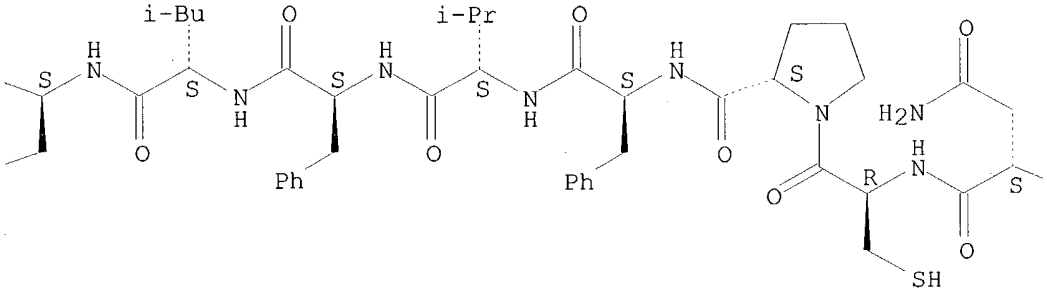
CN L-Lysine, L-valyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-lysyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-prolyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-methionyl-L-isoleucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-glutaminyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-methionylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

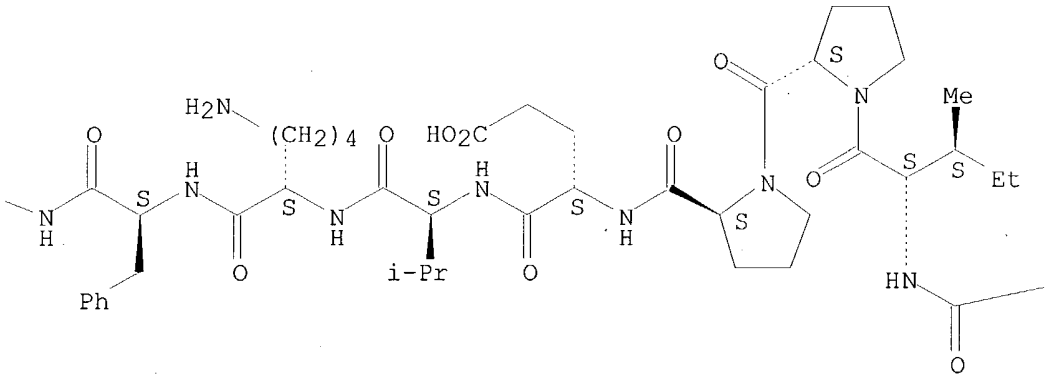
PAGE 1-A



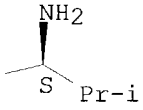
PAGE 1-B



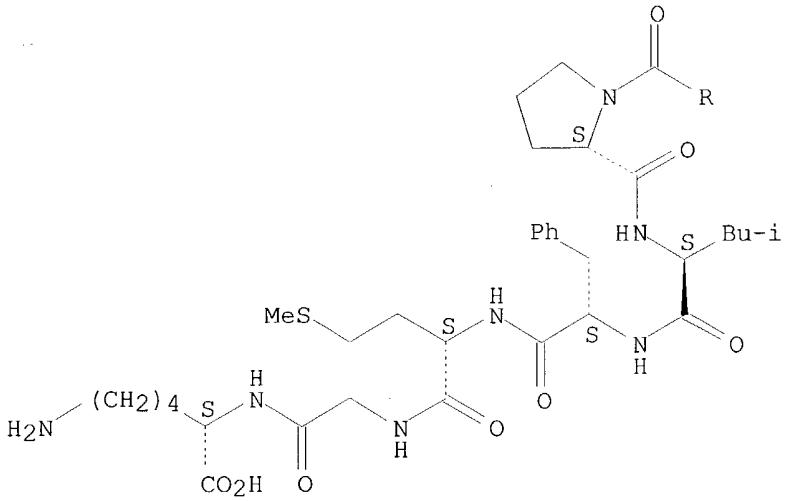
PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D



PAGE 2-A



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L39                 STR
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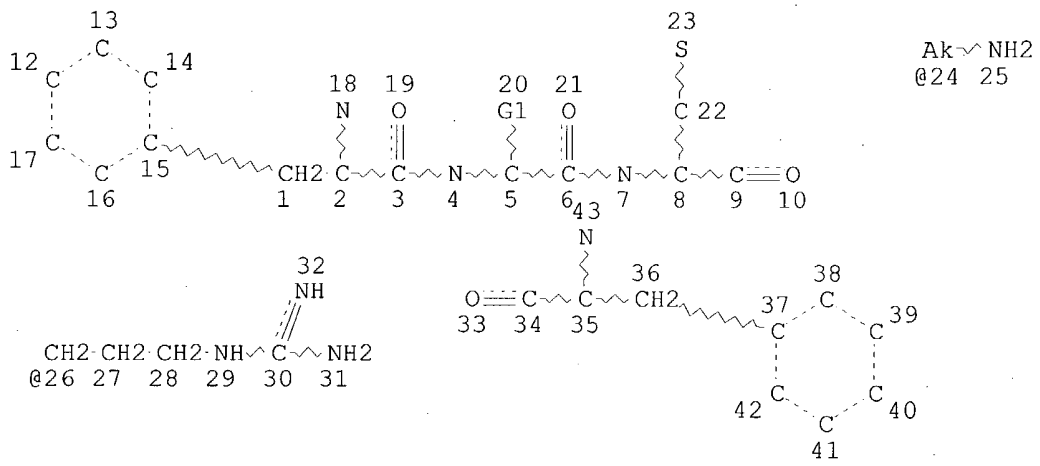


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GGCAT   IS SAT  AT  24
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT  IS M2-X4 C  AT  24

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  42

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L41         1600 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L39
L42          759 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L41
L43           55 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L42 AND (?MELANO? OR ?CHELAT?)
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=> d his ful

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L33            2539 SEA SSS FUL L31

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:45:11 ON 10 JUN 2004
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L35              76 SEA ABB=ON  L34 AND (?MELANO? OR ?CHELAT?)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:45:50 ON 10 JUN 2004
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L37               8 SEA SSS SAM L36
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L39             STR L36
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L41            1600 SEA SSS FUL L39

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L43              55 SEA ABB=ON  L42 AND (?MELANO? OR ?CHELAT?)
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1600 compds from Registry (see d que stat)

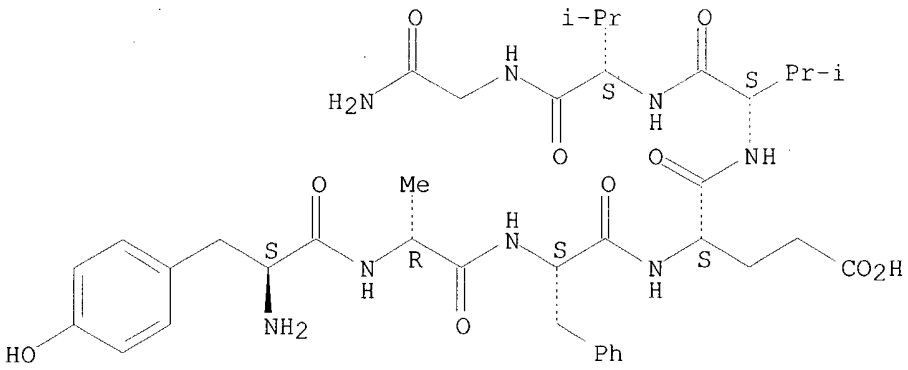
55 cits from CA Plus

Inventor Search

=> d ibib abs ind hitstr l30 1-2

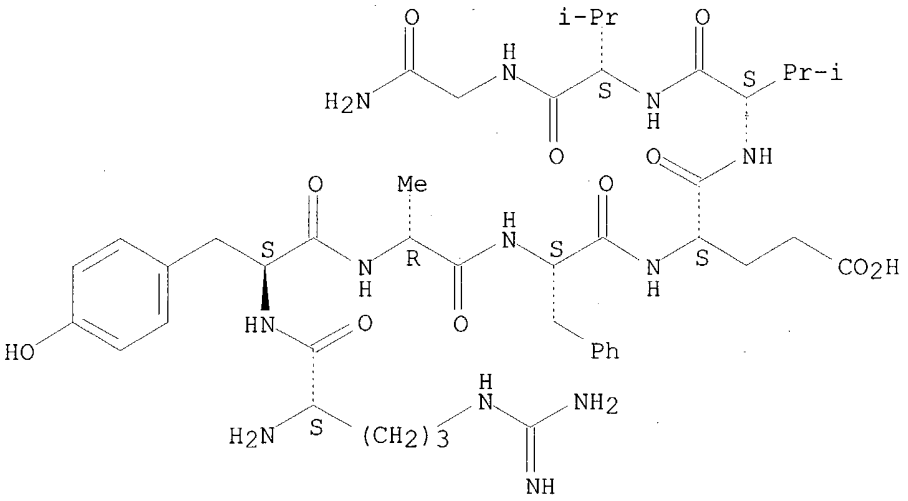
L30 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:842859 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:126122
TITLE: Discovery that deltorphin II derivatives are potent melanotropins, putatively active at the Xenopus **melanocortin**-1 receptor
AUTHOR(S): Hruby, V. J.; Han, G.; Quillan, M. J.; Sadee, W.; **Sharma, S.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, 85721-0041, USA
SOURCE: Peptides: Biology and Chemistry, Proceedings of the Chinese Peptide Symposium, 5th, Lanzhou, China, July 14-17, 1998 (2000), Meeting Date 1998, 172-174. Editor(s): Hu, Xiao-Yu; Wang, Rui; Tam, James P. Kluwer Academic Publishers: Dordrecht, Neth. CODEN: 69AQX6
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB The authors studied the relation between the structures of 6 deltorphin II analogs and their reactivity with Xenopus **melanocortin** 1 receptors. Extending the N-terminus of deltorphin II by arginine produced a relative potent MSH-like compound Extending the N-terminus with lysine produced a somewhat weaker compound, whereas activity was markedly decreased when the mol. was restricted by substitutions with D-penicillamine or by formation of lactam bridges.
CC 2-2 (Mammalian Hormones)
ST deltorphin II analog **melanocortin** receptor interaction; MSH activity deltorphin II analog structure
IT Pituitary hormone receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(**melanocortin** 1; deltorphin II derivs. are potent melanotropins active at Xenopus **melanocortin**-1 receptor)
IT Structure-activity relationship
(melanotropic; deltorphin II derivs. are potent melanotropins active at Xenopus **melanocortin**-1 receptor)
IT **122752-16-3D**, Deltorphin II, analogs **158726-63-7** **158726-66-0** **158726-69-3** **158726-70-6** **158726-75-1** **321690-76-0**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(deltorphin II derivs. are potent melanotropins active at Xenopus **melanocortin**-1 receptor)
IT **122752-16-3D**, Deltorphin II, analogs **158726-63-7** **158726-66-0** **158726-69-3** **158726-70-6** **158726-75-1** **321690-76-0**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(deltorphin II derivs. are potent melanotropins active at Xenopus **melanocortin**-1 receptor)
RN 122752-16-3 HCAPLUS
CN Deltorphin B (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



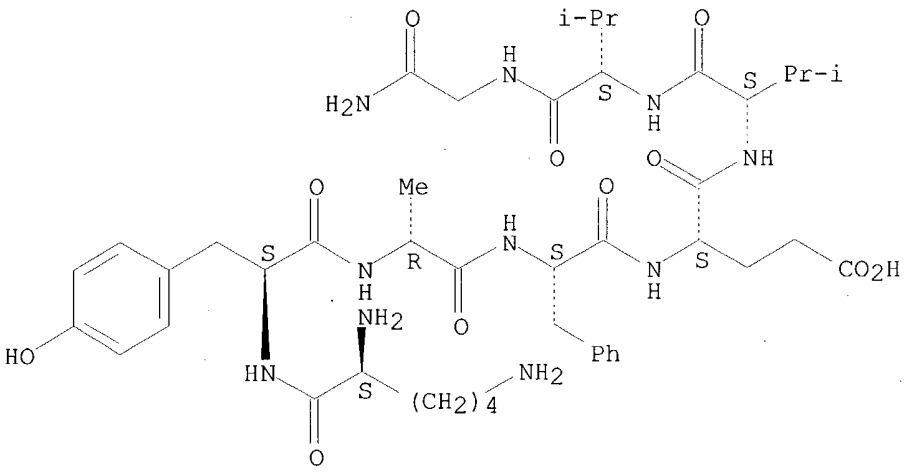
RN 158726-63-7 HCAPLUS
CN Deltorphin B, N-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 158726-66-0 HCAPLUS
CN Deltorphin B, N-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

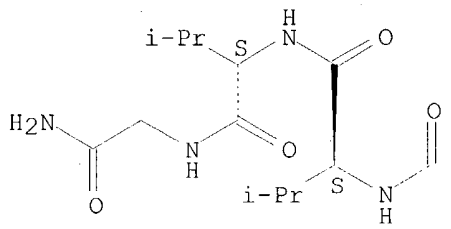
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 158726-69-3 HCAPLUS
CN Deltorphin C, N-L-arginyl-4-L-glutamic acid-, (4→-1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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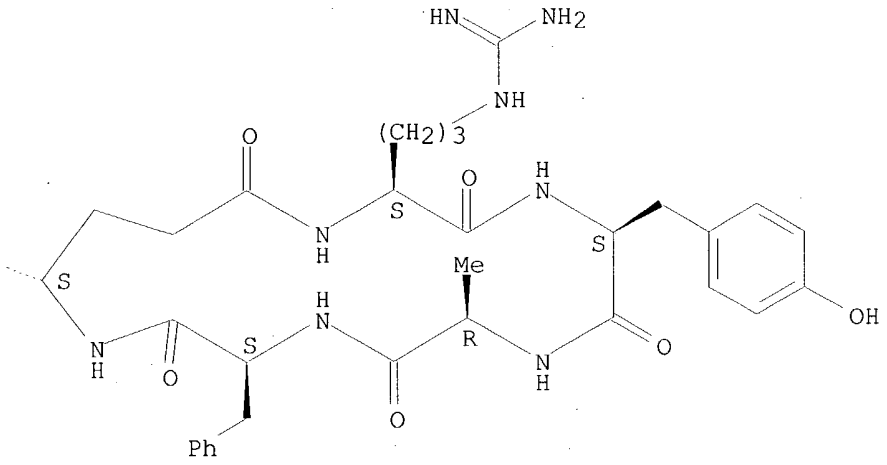
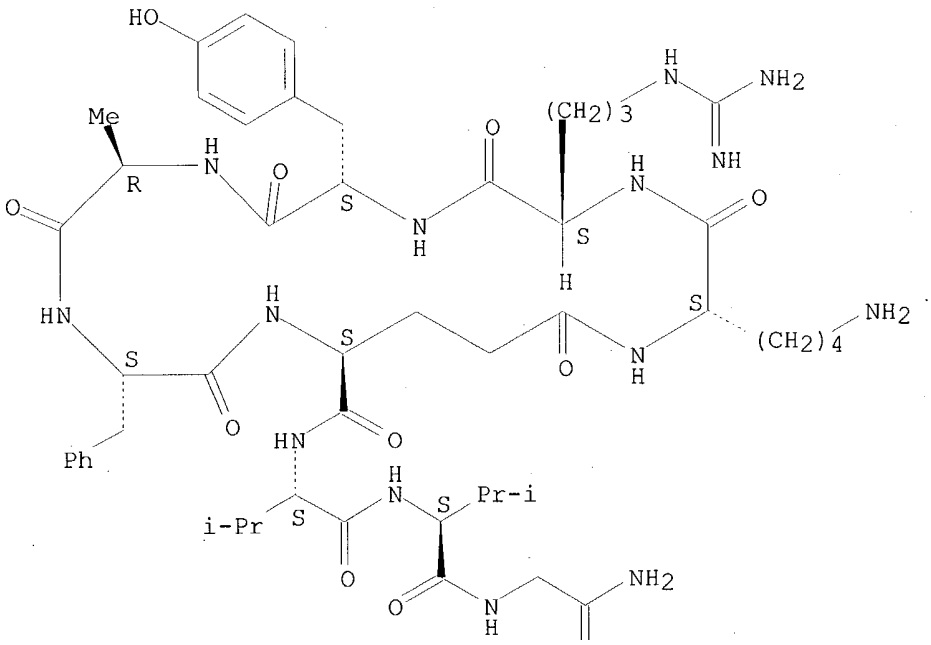


RN 158726-70-6 HCAPLUS
CN Deltorphin C, N-(L-lysyl-L-arginyl)-4-L-glutamic acid-, (4→-26)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

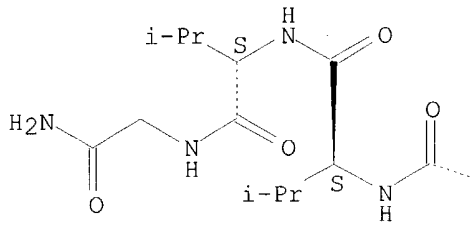


PAGE 2-A

RN 158726-75-1 HCAPLUS
CN Deltorphin C, N-L-lysyl-4-L-glutamic acid-, (4→-16)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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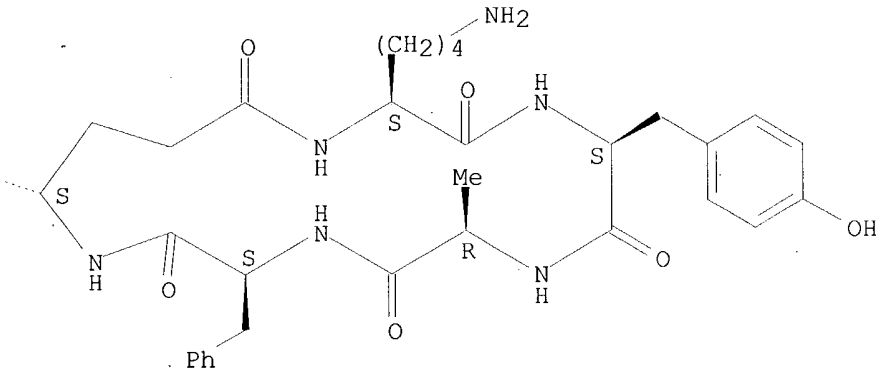
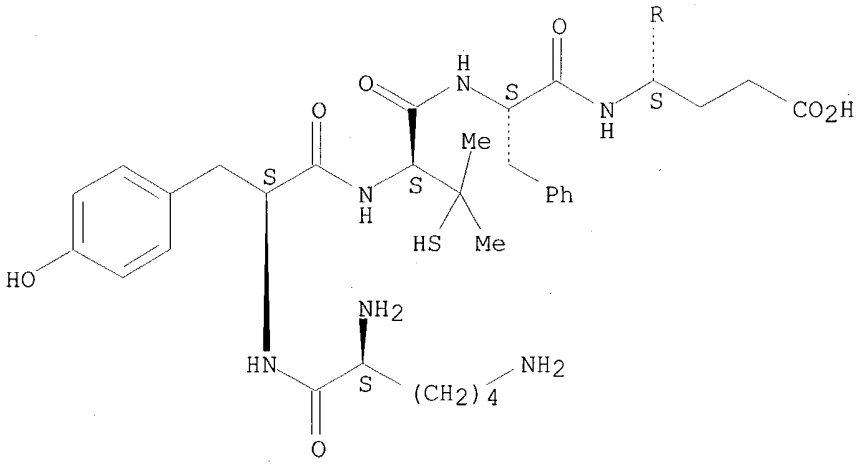


RN 321690-76-0 HCAPLUS
CN Glycinamide, L-lysyl-L-tyrosyl-3-mercapto-D-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-glutamyl-3-mercapto-L-valyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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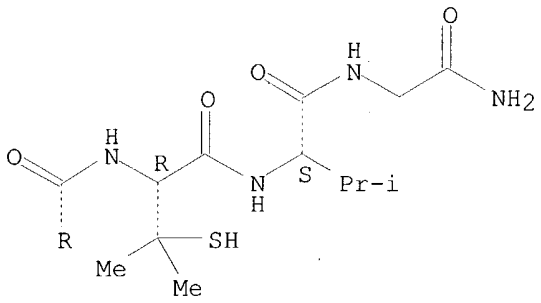


REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:341433 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:97811
TITLE: α-MSH and its receptors in regulation of tumor necrosis factor-α production by human monocyte/macrophages
AUTHOR(S): Taherzadeh, S.; **Sharma, S.**; Chhajlani, V.; Gantz, I.; Rajora, N.; Demitri, M. T.; Kelly, L.; Zhao, H.; Ichiyama, T.; Catania, A.; Lipton, J. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Physiology and Anesthesiology and Pain Management, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas, Dallas, TX, 75235-9040, USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (1999), 276(5, Pt. 2), R1289-R1294
CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The hypothesis that macrophages contain an autocrine circuit based on

melanocortin [ACTH and α-MSH] peptides has major implications for neuroimmunomodulation research and inflammation therapy. To test this hypothesis, cells of the THP-1 human monocyte/macrophage line were stimulated with lipopolysaccharide (LPS) in the presence and absence of α-MSH. The inflammatory cytokine tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-α was inhibited in relation to α-MSH concentration Similar inhibitory effects on TNF-α were observed with ACTH peptides that contain the α-MSH amino acid sequence and act on **melanocortin** receptors. Nuclease protection assays indicated that expression of the human **melanocortin**-1 receptor subtype (hMC-1R) occurs in THP-1 cells; Southern blots of RT-PCR product revealed that addnl. subtypes, hMC-3R and hMC-5R, also occur. Incubation of resting macrophages with antibody to hMC-1R increased TNF-α concentration; the antibody also markedly reduced the inhibitory influence of α-MSH on TNF-α in macrophages treated with LPS. These results in cells known to produce α-MSH at rest and to increase secretion of the peptide when challenged are consistent with an endogenous regulatory circuit based on **melanocortin** peptides and their receptors. Targeting of this neuroimmunomodulatory circuit in inflammatory diseases in which myelomonocytic cells are prominent should be beneficial.

CC 2-5 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 15

ST **melanocortin** receptor TNF alpha monocyte macrophage inflammation human

IT Animal cell line
(THP-1; **melanocortin** receptors expression in THP-1 cell)

IT Pituitary hormone receptors
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(**melanocortin** 1; α-MSH and receptors in regulation of tumor necrosis factor-α production by human monocyte/macrophages)

IT Pituitary hormone receptors
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(**melanocortin** 3; α-MSH and receptors in regulation of tumor necrosis factor-α production by human monocyte/macrophages)

IT Pituitary hormone receptors
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(**melanocortin**, **melanocortin** 5; α-MSH and receptors in regulation of tumor necrosis factor-α production by human monocyte/macrophages)

IT Lipopolysaccharides
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(tumor necrosis factor-α production increases by macrophage treated with lipopolysaccharides)

IT Inflammation
Macrophage
Monocyte
(α-MSH and receptors in regulation of tumor necrosis factor-α production by human monocyte/macrophages)

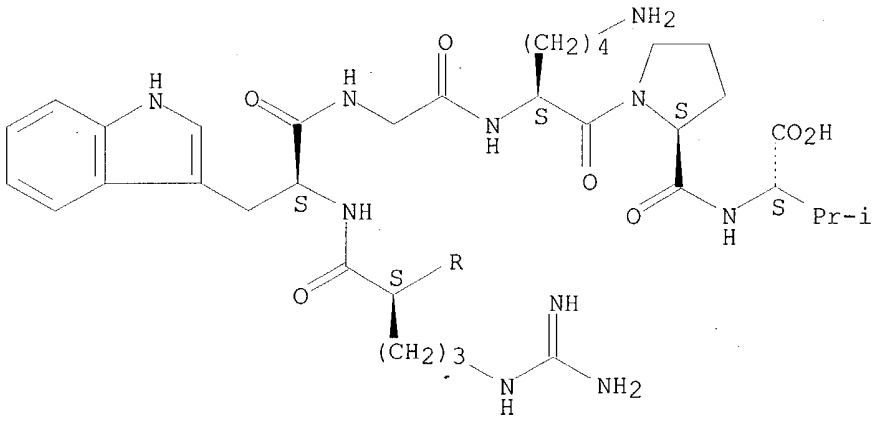
IT Tumor necrosis factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process)
(α-MSH and receptors in regulation of tumor necrosis

factor-α production by human monocyte/macrophages)
IT **11137-42-1**, ACTH 1-39 **22006-64-0**, ACTH 1-13
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(α-MSH and receptors in regulation of tumor necrosis factor-α production by human monocyte/macrophages)
IT **37213-49-3**, α-MSH
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(α-MSH and receptors in regulation of tumor necrosis factor-α production by human monocyte/macrophages)
IT **11137-42-1**, ACTH 1-39 **22006-64-0**, ACTH 1-13
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(α-MSH and receptors in regulation of tumor necrosis factor-α production by human monocyte/macrophages)
RN 11137-42-1 HCAPLUS
CN α1-39-Corticotropin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 22006-64-0 HCAPLUS
CN α1-13-Corticotropin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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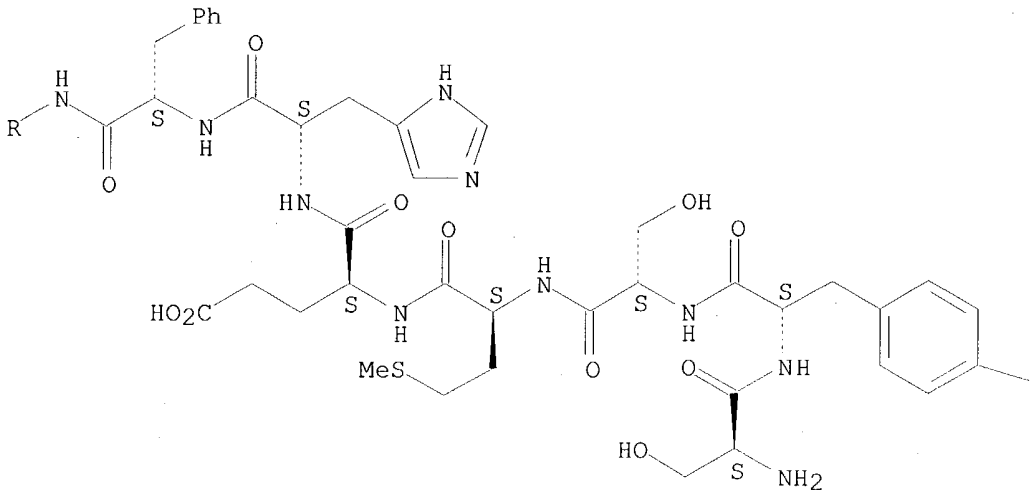

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OH

IT **37213-49-3**, α-MSH
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(α-MSH and receptors in regulation of tumor necrosis factor-α production by human monocyte/macrophages)
RN 37213-49-3 HCAPLUS
CN α-Melanotropin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT